THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.--No. 88. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PENNSYLVANIA.

LEBANON COUNTY—OFFICIAL RETURNS.

LEBANON, October 12.—The official majority or Governor Geary, in Lebanon county, is 1498, before estimated at 1300.

The official majority for Colonel Cake for Congress is 1428.

TENTH DISTRICT.

POTTSVILLE, October 12.—General Henry L. Cake, Union, is elected to Congress from this District (Lebanon and Schuylkill) by about 185 majority over Dr. C. Gioninger, the Democratic candidate—a Union gain.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

In the Twenty-first Congressional District the majorities reported are as follows:—

Counties.	Weir maj. (Dem)	Counties.	Covode, maj. (Rep.)
Fayette	900	Indiana	2250
Westmoreland	1000		
Total	1900	Total	2250

This elects Covode, Union, by 350 majority.

OHIO.

Majorities for Congress.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

CINCINNATI, October 11.—General Morgan, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Thirteenth District over Columbus Delano, Republican. This is a Democratic gain.

NINTH DISTRICT.

SANDUSKY, October 11.—The majorities as now furnished us in this district for Congress are as follows:—

Counties.	Finneirock (Dem.)	Counties.	Buckland (Rep.)
Ottawa	148	Huron	2050
Seneca	254	Erie	1205
Sandusky	167		
Crawford	1177		
Total	1746	Total	3255
		Buckland's majority	1509

INDIANA.

THE UNION MAJORITY.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—The Union majority in the State will, from present indications, exceed 16,000. Union men have gained four State Senators and six Representatives, making a strong Union Legislature, securing the election of a United States Senator by the Union party. Cobb, the most obnoxious Democratic Senator in the State, is defeated.

SECOND DESPATCH.

There has been another lull in the returns. We have no more figures since last night, but the general result has been changed by reported estimates. It now appears that the Union majority will be about 13,000. In the Senate there is a Union gain of seven members. In the House a Union gain of six, with, perhaps, one or two more. At present the Legislature is reported: Senate, 32 Union, 18 Democrats; House, 63 Union, 37 Democrats.

The Majorities for Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	De Bremer, R.	Counties	Niblack, D.
Daviess	50	Knox	115
Spencer	160	Vanderburgh	300
Posey	30	Gibson	18
		Warwick	95
Total	240	Total	523

The returns yet to come in will increase Niblack's majority to 1600 in the District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Floyd county gives Kerr (Dem.) 461 majority, and Orange 20. Kerr's majority in the District will be about 2000.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Hunter. (Rep.)	Counties.	Harrington. (Dem)
Jennings	667	Bartholomew	275
Jefferson	700	Jackson	870
Lawrence	350		
Monroe	100	Total	1145
Switzerland	382		
Total	2199		

Further returns will decrease Hunter's majority. His majority in the District will be about 300.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Grove, R	Counties.	Holman, D.
Decatur	400	Franklin	950
Ripley	100	Dearborn	250
Total	500	Total	1200

Returns from other counties will decrease Holman's majority. He is elected by about 400 majority. This is a Democratic gain.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The following are some of Julian's (Rep.) majorities:—Delaware county 1304; Fayette, 380; Randolph, 1500; Wayne, 2000. His majority in the district will be about 6000.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

In the Sixth District Coburn (Rep.) is elected over Lord (Dem.) by a majority of 2200. We have not received the county returns.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Washburn (Rep.)	Counties.	Claypool (Dem.)
Greene	250	Owen	225
Parke	1050	Sullivan	900
Putnam	30		
Vermilion	447	Total	1125
Vigo	3·0		
Total	2037		

Further returns will reduce Washburn's majority to about 600.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Orth, R.	Counties	Purdue, D.
Boone	180	Montgomery	75
Carroll	50		
Clinton	50	Total	75
Tippecanoe	100		
Total	280		

Orth is probably elected by a very small majority, although further returns may change the result. Orth runs behind the State ticket.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Colfax's maj.	Counties.	Turpie's maj. (Dem.)
St. Joseph	858	Marshall	364
Laporte	8·1	Stark	45
Porter	500	Cass	370
Lake	775	Fulton	64
Miami	20	Pulaski	200
Jasper	40		
Benton	125	Total	1941
Newton	150		
White	50		
Total	2849		

The official returns increase Colfax's majority. It is 2808.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Democratic majority in Allen county is 2000, but the returns from the district indicate the election of Major William Williams (Rep.) over Robert Lowry (Dem.) by a majority of 2000.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Shanks (Rep)	Counties	Snow (Dem)
Hamilton	200	Huntington	175
Howard	798	Madison	500
Jay	125		
Wabash	1583	Total	675
Total	2706		

Col. Shanks is elected by over 2000 majority.

IOWA.

County Returns.

LUCAS.

DES MOINES, October 11.—The Republican majority in this county is 211. This is official, with but one precinct to hear from. The gain over the last election is 160.

ADAMS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, October 11.—Adams county gives 125 Republican majority; a Union gain of 52.

FREMONT.—Fremont gives 150 Copperhead majority; a Republican gain of 84.

PAGE.—The Republican majority in this county is 150; a gain of 38.

TAYLOR.—The Union majority in this county is 300; a gain of 187.

HARRISON.—The Republican majority is 100; a gain of 178.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

The Official Vote of the City of Philadelphia.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES THIS MORNING.

The Return Judges assembled at 10 o'clock this morning, in one of the Supreme Courtrooms. Samuel B. Hancock, of the Tenth Ward, was chosen temporary Chairman.

Several of the Wards were not represented, and the messenger was ordered to telegraph to the absentees. When they were all in, the list read as follows:—

Ward.		Ward.	
1	Joseph Free.	15.	William Seybert.
2.	Andrew B. Doble.	16.	George Hawkes.
3.	William Buchanan.	17.	Patrick McCrystal.
4.	John J. Bardin.	18.	Isaac Creamer.
5.	Samuel C. Thompson.	19.	Samuel A. Burns.
6.	Robert Palethorp.	20.	E. F Stewart.
7.	Charles Widois.	21.	R. B. Ott.
8.	William Summers.	22.	William M. Taylor.
9.	Benjamin F. Kern.	23.	William Kedrich.
10.	S. P. Hancock.	24.	J. Alex. Simpson.
11.	Lewis C. Pierce.	25.	William Diamond.
12.	Charles Spering.	26.	D. B. Baker.
13	John B. Green.	27.	D. P. Southworth.
14.	William C. Claghorn		

Mr. Hancock was made permanent Chairman, and Robert T. Gill and William C. Zane were chosen permanent Clerks. Joseph Barr and Thomas Mitchell were elected Doorkeepers. A Messenger was then despatched in quest of an Alderman to administer the oath of office. In the meantime the Judges passed the time agreeably in distributing the stationery allotted them by law.

The President notified all persons who were not members of the Board or reporters of the press to leave the room. As there were no other persons present, nobody left.

Alderman Smith then appeared, and all the judges being present, the oath of office was administered.

The votes for the several officers balloted for on Tuesday last were then canvassed, with the following result:—

WARDS.	Governor.		Rec. of Deeds	
	Geary, Republican.	Clymer, Democrat.	Owen, Republican.	Lyle, Democrat.
First	2054	1566	1919	1621
Second	2387	3041	2326	3128
Third	1276	1922	120.	1997
Fourth	946	2268	904	2230
Fifth	1087	1854	1015	1930
Sixth	1138	1440	1018	1490
Seventh	2355	1723	2278	1817
Eighth	1584	1387	1516	1412
Ninth	1814	1495	1756	1556
Tenth	2572	1429	2410	1535
Eleventh	1096	1601	1052	1650
Twelfth	1559	1450	1486	1536
Thirteenth	2206	1556	2070	1707
Fourteenth	2503	1633	2411	1798
Fifteenth	3831	2723	3693	2852
Sixteenth	1837	1854	1773	1892
Seventeenth	1388	2283	2355	2310
Eighteenth	2863	1794	2809	1839
Nineteenth	2905	2385	2863	2422
Twentieth	3953	3380	3806	3538
Twenty-first	2096	1653	2020	1729
Twenty-second	2464	1236	2340	1385
Twenty-third	2075	1543	2024	1582
Twenty-fourth	1837	1543	1501	1584
Twenty-fifth	1009	1462	982	1507
Twenty-sixth	2456	1660	2394	1718
Twenty-seventh	1087	817	1043	865
Total	54205	48817	52151	50760
	48817	....	50760	....
Majority	5388	....	1391	....

CONGRESS.

First District.

Wards.	Gibbons.	Randall
2	2319	3095
3	1251	1951
4	925	2194
5	1056	1885
6	1112	1435
11	1065	1632
	7728	12192
		7728
Randall's majority		4464

Second District.

Wards.	O'Neill.	Hulme
1	2011	1599
7	2304	1790
8	1548	1419
9	1788	1518
10	2546	1456
26	2415	1693
Total	12612	9475
	9475	
O'Neill's majority	3137	

Third District.

Wards.	Myers.	Buckwalter.
12	15·5	1476
13	2160	1599
16	1793	1870
17	1368	2291
18	2828	1835
19	2841	2445
	12520	11516
	11516	
Myers' majority	1004	

Fourth District.

Ward.	Kelley.	Welsh.
14	2464	1699
15	3699	2802
20	3782	3498
21	2018	1676
24	1586	1574
27	1027	856
	14551	12126
	12126	
Kelley's majority	2425	

Fifth District.

Ward.	Taylor.	Ross.
22	2383	1318
23	2061	1551
25	997	2472
	5441	4371
	4371	
Taylor's maj. in the city	1071	

Senator—First District.

Wards.	Nichols.	McCandless.
1	1945	1655
2	2291	3125
3	1217	1975
4	898	2298
7	2228	1835
8	1060	1411
26	2859	1786
	12488	14035
		12488
McCandless' majority		1547

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Wards.	Butler.	Lutts.
1	2028	1592
2	2345	3080
3	1268	1983
4	930	2262
5	1068	1876
6	1197	1342
7	2333	1758
8	1573	1386
9	1799	151
10	2557	1436
11	1094	1617
12	1556	1464
13	2196	1675
14	2554	1657
15	3776	2752
16	1766	1894
17	1374	2299
18	2823	1833
19	2883	2406
20	3898	3448
21	2067	1685
22	2392	1339
23	2061	1555
24	1631	1540
25	995	1473
26	2423	1665
27	1071	834
	53651	49222
	49222	
Butler's majority	4429	

PROTHONOTARY OF DISTRICT COURT.

Wards.	McManes.	Lynn.
1	1999	1601
2	2335	3087
3	1255	1941
4	936	2264
5	1059	1881
6	1126	1411
7	2327	1766
8	1573	1395
9	1792	1510
10	2559	1447
11	1092	1611
12	1545	1473
13	2189	1576
14	2544	1659
15	3774	2759
16	1792	1872
17	1415	2233
18	2774	1830
19	2880	2394
20	3898	3441
21	2058	1681
22	2381	1341
23	2062	1551
24	1627	1549
25	997	1468
26	2421	1687
27	1077	834
Total	53487	49260
	49260	
McManes' majority	4227	

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION—*Morning Session.*—The Convention was called to order, at 9 o'clock, by Rev. R. H. Pattison.

Dr. Cooper superintended the opening exercises. He read the 701st hymn, commencing as follows:—

> "Jesus, great shepherd of the sheep,
> To Thee for help we fly,"

Which was sung by those present, all standing, and then led in prayer.

The gentleman then occupying the Chair stated that the President of the Convention, owing to sickness, had gone home, and he would suggest that the roll of the Vice-Presidents be called.

The roll was called. Only one answering to his name, Brother Ayers, who took the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and adopted.

The question for discussion this morning was: "Is it best to allow the several classes in the Sunday School to have a different lesson of their own selection during the same session, or would it not be better for the whole school to have the same lesson, and the exercises of the day conclude with a brief review of said lesson by the pastor or superintendent?"

There were advocates for both parts of the question, but those in favor of the latter part were predominant.

Where a grading system prevails they thought it best to have separate lessons, but where that system was not adopted they advocated one lesson for the whole school.

Some thought there was too much formality in the present regulations of Sabbath Schools.

Dr. Cooper said he hoped that the missionary cause would not be forgotten. Our church is a missionary church.

The discussion having ended, Rev. J. Dickerson, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, said the Finance Committee feel some concern that they should proceed with the duties assigned them by the Convention. They desire to inquire of the Committee of Arrangements the expenses, so far as they have ascertained, of the delegates. We would like to know what amount is to be raised. Will the Committee be kind enough to report to Brother Thornley the amount of expenses, so far as they are aware?

The next question was, "Is it advisable to go through the same routine of a person every Sunday? or, should not at least one Sunday in each month be devoted to singing, prayer, addresses, etc., without a lesson?"

There were advocates for both parts of this question.

Some of the speakers said their plan has been to devote one Sunday in the month to discuss missionary subjects. Some varied the exercises by relating their experience.

The next question was, What is the best system for the management of our Sunday School libraries? Several plans were offered, one of which proposed by Rev. Dr. McCullough met with the approbation of many.

It was then moved and seconded that the Finance Committee report.

The chairman then read the report, which was to the effect that $75 would be necessary to meet the expenses, and it was desired that the money be raised this morning.

Some one proposed that a collection should be taken up at the children's meeting, but this met with stout opposition.

The representatives of the different churches then subscribed various amounts, the aggregate amounting to $97, of which $34 was cash. It was moved and seconded that the outside schools be not called on for subscriptions. Several objected, and the motion was withdrawn.

Professor Philip Phillips then sang a song, it being in the order of exercises, which was applauded.

The next question for discussion, which was—"Ought our country Sunday Schools be suspended during the winter," was omitted, by motion, in order that the address on "Music" could be delivered.

Mr. Phillips then delivered the address, which was listened to with attention by his auditors.

The following resolutions were offered by the Rev. D. A. Fernley, but not acted upon:—

Resolved, 1. That as a body of Methodist Sunday School laborers, we should take a deep interest in getting our children to take a part in our centenary offerings.

2. That we thank our Conference Committee for the beautiful medal prepared for children who give one dollar to any centenary object. In our judgment, it is well worthy of being in the hands of every Methodist child, and we will use our best endeavors to place one in the hand of every child as a keepsake of Methodism.

The following was also offered by the same gentleman:—

Resolved, That we have been highly gratified by the exhibition of the very complete assortment of Sabbath School Libraries, and requisites prepared for Sabbath School use by our publishing house in New York, and that we heartily recommend our schools to give the catalogue of Messrs. Carlton & Porter a close examination, and their publications the preference, when making their selections.

THE LATEST HOAX.

STOCK-JOBBING LE(D)GERDEMAIN.

A Curious History of a "Special Despatch."

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Silly Attempt to Prove that "A. J." Thinks It a "Rump."

COMPLETE EXPOSE OF THE TRICK.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stanbery on the Canard.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

The Philadelphia "Ledger" Canard.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The brief despatch which I sent yesterday, denying the truth of a "special despatch" which appeared in the *Ledger* of your city on Thursday morning, scarcely exposed the ridiculous but mischievous *canard.*

President Johnson authorizes me to state that he has never even thought of putting such questions to the Attorney-General, and that he had already acknowledged the constitutionality and legal rights of the present Congress in a thousand different ways.

Attorney-General Stanbery says it would have been little less than an insult to have had such a series of questions sent to him for an opinion, and thinks that only the ass that compiled the questions could ever have seen the plausibility of his hoax.

Mr. Johnson is so much troubled about the thing that he had determined to have the affair investigated, but for the backdown of the *Ledger* telegraphed here this morning.

Inquiry at the telegraph office has not yet shown that any such telegram as that published was sent hence on Wednesday night to the *Ledger*, and it is believed among the correspondents here that the whole despatch was made up in Philadelphia—a canard out of the whole cloth.

Another notable fact is, that the Associated Press agent in Philadelphia (who is he?) did not send the bogus despatch to this city. Why neglect Washington and send the despatch to New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other *gold* marts? J. S. N.

THE "LEDGER" HOAX.

Despatches of Denial to the New York Papers.

The Ledger's Correspondent Denies having sent the Despatch.

From the New York Tribune of to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—There is no foundation for the special despatch of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, regarding certain interrogatories purporting to have been made to Attorney-General Stanbery by the President. Mr. Stanbery emphatically pronounces the statement a canard, and further adds there never has been any conversation, even, between himself and Mr. Johnson upon any subject bearing in the slightest upon any such topic.

The President stated to your correspondent that the story is a falsehood, and any reports that may be in circulation, that he questions the constitutionality of Congress, are base fabrications, intended to affect the gold or stock market, and are wicked and absurd. The news created a great sensation here. The correspondent of the *Ledger* denies sending the despatch, and the belief is that the story was concocted in Philadelphia. What is singular, the Associate Press reporter telegraphed the story all over the country, excepting to Washington, and nothing was known here of it until the arrival of the Baltimore papers. It beats the Howard proclamation out and out.

Stock Jobbing—The Philadelphia "Ledger's" Special Despatch Pronounced Totally False—What It Was and How It Was Done.

From the New York Times of to-day.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, October 11—1 P. M.—Private telegrams received here within an hour, state the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* telegraphs from this city that the President has addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, asking substantially as to the constitutionality of not sending a message to Congress, and if he has not the power to recognize the Southern Representatives and the Administration Representatives of the North as the legitimate Congress, etc.

It is stated, also, that in consequence of this report gold had advanced. Upon inquiry, I can say that there is not one word of truth in the report of the *Ledger*. It is utterly untrue.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, October 11—4 P. M.—The report is totally false. This is from the President himself.

THIRD DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, October 11—9 P. M.—One of the wickedest lies ever invented in journalism was spread broadcast over the country this morning by that well-known combination the Philadelphia *Ledger* and the Philadelphia agent of the Associated Press. It is sufficient to say that the *Ledger's* story about the President calling on the Attorney-General for his opinion as to the legality of the present Congress is false from beginning to end.

Both the President and the Attorney-General authorize its emphatic denial, and there is strong reason to believe that the despatch was never sent from this city, but was cooked up in Philadelphia as a stock-jobbing operation. While on this subject I wish to warn the public against pretended news which gets out through this same source.

It has frequently happened that sensations are sent to the *Ledger* from this city and the same night given to the Associated Press Agent in Philadelphia, who advertises the *Ledger* by sending the despatch all over the country. Let the public remember that when such great pains are taken to get the news out it is generally false, and never more so than when it bears an air of high importance and great exclusiveness.

The effect of this *canard* here to-day was to pour a perfect flood of inquiries into the several departments and newspaper agencies from every quarter; and the telegraph lines being temporarily out of order, the speculators had it their own way for a short time.

[The above despatches are from Mr. B. C. Truman, formerly Private Secretary to President Johnson, and a particular friend of "His Accidency."—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

The President Indignant.

From the New York World of to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The sensational despatch, attributed to a Philadelphia paper, and purporting to recite as a fact that the President had submitted to the Attorney-General certain inquiries as to whether he was legally bound to recognize the present Congress as a constitutional body, created considerable excitement here to-day, notwithstanding that an official contradiction was so close at hand, the President and Attorney-General were justly indignant at the fabrication, and were very prompt in desiring its general denial. It turns out to be purely a canard, which did not even originate in Washington, and was never telegraphed from here. Its whole origin is, so far, traced to the gold speculators, where it seems, for the time being, to have served its purpose.

The Design of the Despatch.

From the New York Herald of to day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—During to-day many inquiries by telegraph were received in this city asking whether there was any truth in the Washington despatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, relative to the President, the Attorney-General, and Congress. On the despatch being read to the President to-day, he pronounced it false from beginning to end. Attorney-General Stanbery made an equally positive denial.

The canard is reported to have originated with certain scheming politicians to bear unfavorably upon the approaching election in New York. The city was flooded with rumors concerning the despatch, and it was not until a late hour in the day that reliable information on the subject could be procured. There is no doubt that the President is ardently disposed to pursue a conciliatory course, and sensational despatches like the one that has created so much stir should be distrusted by honest people all over the country.

Graceful Backdown by the "Ledger."

The *Public Ledger* of this morning "takes it all back," as follows:—

"A despatch from one of our Washington correspondents, published in the *Ledger* yesterday, relating to an alleged series of questions concerning the status of the present Congress, said to have been submitted to the Attorney-General by the President, excited considerable interest. It was from an experienced, well-informed, and usually careful correspondent, and therefore was published as we received it, and of course without any indorsement by this journal.

"After careful inquiry made yesterday at Washington, we have come to the conclusion that our correspondent was deceived, and whatever may have been the foundation for this statement, we are now satisfied that no such questions have been propounded by the President to the Attorney-General. While we sincerely regret that an error on so important a subject has found its way into the *Ledger*, even in our correspondence, we are glad to be able to record the fact that the President has not raised so serious a question, for no sound lawyer can doubt the entire legality of the existing Congress."

A False Report.

The report that the President has concentrated 25,000 troops in this neighborhood is without foundation, as the following is an accurate roster of the troops in the Department of Washington, which extends from Annapolis, Md., to Georgetown, D. C.:—12th U. S. Infantry, 36th, 17th, 8th, and 1st and 2d Veteran Reserve Corps, 107th U. S. Colored Troops, three companies 5th U. S. Cavalry, three companies 4th U. S. Artillery—2000 troops in all.

EXECUTION.

The Otero Murderers Hung at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Gonzales and Pellicier were executed shortly after 10 o'clock to-day, in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, within a few blocks of the scene of the murder of Senor Otero.

They made a full confession of participation in the murder, and charged Viele with being the planner and chief assassin. Neither of them manifested any particular emotion on the scaffold.

Gonzales seemed a little frightened, but Pellicier was calm and composed. Their necks were not broken by the fall, but death ensued very quickly. There was no struggle on Gonzales' part, but Pellicier's contortions were terrible for some moments.

The Steamship "Asia."

BOSTON, October 12.—The steamer *Asia* arrived from Halifax at 8 o'clock this morning. Her mails will be despatched by the 2·30 P. M. train, and the newspaper bag by the 11 A. M. shore route train.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Friday, October 12, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this morning, and prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was more doing; old 5-20s sold at 112¾@113¼, an advance of ¼; 6s of 1881 at 112¾, an advance of ¼; 10-40s at 99¼, no change. 106@106¼ was bid for June and August 7·30s. State and City loans were unchanged. New City 6s sold at 99¾@99⅞.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 58¼, no change; Catawissa preferred 31, an advance of ½ on the closing prices last evening; Pennsylvania at 56⅞@56¾, no change; Minehill at 57, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 32⅜@32¼, a slight advance; and Northern Central at 46¼, no change; 129½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 35 for Little Schuylkill; 59½ for Norristown; 39 for North Pennsylvania; 64½ for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 43 for preferred do.; and 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Hestonville sold at 16¼; and Germantown at 29¼; 88½ was bid for Second and Third; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 55 for Chesnut and Walnut; 71 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 11 for Lombard and South.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 107 was bid for Sixth National; 230 for North America; 148 for Philadelphia; 133 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 32½ for Mechanics'; 103 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 56 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 90 for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 57 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 58¾, a slight decline; and Delaware Division at 57, no change; 28½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 36½ for preferred do.; 123 for Morris preferred; and 13⅝ for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold:—10½ A. M., 150½; 11 A. M., 151¼; 12 M., 152½; 1 P. M., 152.

—We publish in our editorial columns an official denial of the canard in yesterday morning's *Ledger*, from Robert Johnson, private Secretary of the President.

—In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the articles of association of the National Bank of the Republic, 809 and 811 Chesnut street, it has been determined to increase the capital stock of that bank to five hundred thousand dollars, subscriptions to which will be payable on or before the 25th inst. In this increase of capital each stockholder has the privilege of subscribing for three new shares for every two shares of his existing stock. A number of unallotted shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from stockholders and others.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street
FIRST BOARD.

$2000 U S 10-40s..reg 99¼	100 sh Cata. pf...b30 31
$5000 U S 5-20s62coup113¼	100 sh do......... 31
$10000 do......s60.112¾	200 sh do. lots s30. 31
$300 City 6s new.. 99¾	10 sh Pa R....lots.. 56⅞
$2050 do.......... 99¾	4 sh do.......... 56¾
$2000 Sch Nav 6s 82 83½	8 sh Minehill..... 57
$1000 Pa R 2d mg 6s 96¼	100 sh Ph & E........ 32⅜
$5000 Pa 5s.......... 96¼	100 sh do.........c 32½
200 sh Read......lots 56¼	100 sh Green Mt..... 8½
100 sh do........58 31	100 sh Hest R ...b5. 26½
4 sh Lehigh Nav.. 58¾	100 sh do......... 16¼
200 sh Del Div. .lots 57	5 sh Acad Music. 70

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 112¾@112⅞; U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 113@113¼; 1864, 110@110¼; do., 1865, 110@110¼; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99¼@99½; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 106¼@106½; do., 2d series, 105⅞@106⅛; do., 3d series, 105⅞@106⅛.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 152@152½; Silver ¼s and ½s, 143; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16¼; do., July, 1864, 16¼; do., August, 1864, 15½; do., October, 1864, 14¾; do., December, 1864, 13¾; do., May, 1865, 11¾; do., August, 1865, 10¼; do., September, 1865, 9¾; do., October, 1865, 9¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, October 12.—The receipts of Cloverseed are extremely small, and the stocks are very small; small sales of old and new at $7@8 ℔ 64 lbs. Timothy is selling at $3 50@3 75, and Flaxseed at $3 20@3·25 per bushel.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is dull, but prices are steady at $35 per ton. Spanish may be quoted at $20 per cord.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, but prices remain without change. About 600 barrels were taken by the home consumers at $7 75@8 75 per barrel for superfine; $9@12 for old and new stock extras; $12·50@13 50 for Northwestern extra family; $13@14 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and fancy brands at $15@16 50, according to quality. Rye Flour is firmly held at $5 50@6 75 per bushel. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a fair inquiry for Wheat, but the transactions are limited in consequence of the meagreness of the receipts and stocks. Sales of Pennsylvania and Southern red at $2·90@3·10; 750 bushels No. 1 spring sold at $2 65; white ranges from $3 10 to $3 25. 400 bushels Western Rye sold at $1 29. Corn is in fair request, with sales of 3000 bushels at $1·05 for yellow and $1 03 for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged; sales of new Southern at 56c. in the cars and 57c afloat.

Whisky is quiet, with small sales of Pennsylvania at $2 38@2·39, and Ohio at $2 44.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Cotton quiet but firm at 39@41c for middlings. Flour dull and 2@3c. lower; 6500 barrels sold; State, $7·80@11·65; Ohio, $9 80@13·50; Western, $7 80@11; Southern, $11 80@16 25. Wheat has declined 1@2c.; sales unimportant. Corn quiet; 000 bushels sold at 95c. Pork quiet; Mess, $33·18@33 20. Lard quiet at 16¾@19c. Whisky steady.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Allison, P. J.—Prison cases are still before the Court. Holloway Humes was charged with the larceny of $90, the property of Peter Mackin. Mackin stated that he, in settling a small bill with a man at a stable at Columbia avenue and Second street, put his purse, containing $90 and a due-bill for $26, on a feed chest, and forgetting it, walked away. He soon missed his money, and went back to Humes, who was standing near where the money was put down, and asked him for it. Humes denied having the pocket-book. A man who was with Mackin at the time testified that when the money was on the chest, he accidentally backed a horse on Humes' foot; Humes stooped down on his knee, picked up the pocket-book, and put it into his pocket. He looked up at witness and laughed, he thinking it was only intended as a joke; but when the pocket-book was demanded, Humes denied all knowledge of it. On trial.

A witness called by Humes said that at the stable this latter witness, on the part of the Commonwealth, said that he did not see Humes take the pocket-book; but it was his impression that he did, as he was so near it.

William Todd was charged with the larceny of a gold watch, chain, and charm, valued at $98, the property of Hester Bradley. Todd boarded with Mrs. Bradley. On the 1st of September he was in her room, not dressed. Mrs Bradley having occasion to go through the room, told him to dress. He did so, and went out. When Mrs. Bradley went to her room, she found that her watch was gone. She found Todd in a gambling-house drunk. He was arrested, and it was found that he had pawned the watch and chain, and was there gambling off the money. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Cadwalader.—The case of Grub vs. Knotwel, which is an action to recover, as tenant in common, a share of the produce of an iron ore bank in Lancaster county, is still before this court.

☞ DIAMOND COAL COMPANY, NO. 309 WALNUT Street.
NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Directors, held on the 3d instant, a Dividend of TWO PER CENT., or One Dollar per share, was declared, payable on and after the 13th instant.
10 12 3t* S. ALTER, Secretary.

☞ ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY, October, 1866, at 4 P. M., at the room of the Association, N. W. corner of SEVENTH and SANSOM streets.
10 12 5t JOHN H. ATWOOD, Secretary.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS.
The cheapest Cloak Store in the city.
Small profits and quick sales.
THE OLD STAND,
WATKINS',
NINTH and CHERRY Streets.
SEE THE PRICES.
Waterproof Cloaks, only $5.
Waterproof Cloaks, only $5.
Waterproof Cloaks only $5.
Heavy Beaver Sacques, trimmed, $6·50.
Heavy Beaver Basques, trimmed, $6 50.
The old Original Cheapest Cloak Store in the city.
DAVID WATKINS,
No. 131 N. NINTH Street,
N. E. corner NINTH and CHERRY.
The Ridge Avenue and Union Line Cars pass the Store every two minutes. 10 2 tuthsfim

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH

The Late Important Elections—The President and Congress.

From the Herald.

The results of the late elections are positively sublime. They reaffirm the high intelligence which pervades the Northern States, and their immovable purpose to re-establish the Union on a solid foundation. They demonstrate the correctness of our estimates of the moral significancy and pressure of the Maine election of September, and the inevitable solution of the vital question of reconstruction. They reveal a prevailing intensity of feeling in the Northern public mind which is without a precedent in our State elections not connected with a Presidential contest. Heretofore for three years after a Presidential vote the popular turn-out at our State elections has fallen largely behind it. Half way between one Presidential campaign and another, our political excitements have been at dead low water, and our State elections, upon a skeleton vote, have gone by default. But here the order of the tides is reversed, and at the usual season of the lowest ebb the swelling sea rolls in and rises beyond high-water mark, Philadelphia, for instance, polled on Tuesday last a popular vote exceeding the last and highest Presidential vote of this metropolis. Such startling facts as these involve instructions from the people which, by men in power and by disturbing outside political factions, cannot be lightly contemplated.

Encouraged by the moral and material support of the Administration, and by the hope of decisive accessions from the rank and file of the Republican camp, the Democrats in these elections have displayed a remarkable degree of vitality and strength. But it is only the last flaring and flickering of the expiring candle, to be followed by darkness, smoke, and a bad odor. The Democratic Chicago peace party of the war cannot be galvanized into life again. The experiment has been thoroughly tried and has utterly failed. The strength which it has exhibited in these October elections was spasmodic and galvanic, and with the removal of the battery the remains may be buried in the grave-yard of parties dead and gone. From this fruitless experiment of galvanism President Johnson is invited to turn his energies in another direction. Or, to change the figure, his new wine of restoration has broken the old bottles of the Chicago Democracy, and they are done for. What is he now to do? What else can he do than yield to the voice of the mighty North and fall in with the Constitutional amendment of Congress? There is no limit to his power for good in this direction, and, as he stands, there is an end to all hopes from further resistance. He has made his appeal, he has his verdict; and we are sure that as a man of the people he will act accordingly.

In the results of these October elections we thus read the verdict of all the Northern States on the case of the President versus Congress. We demand the policy of Congress. We must have our securities for the future in the Constitution as the conditions of Southern restoration — security touching the equality before the law of all citizens in their civil rights—security in regard to suffrage and representation—security for the payment of the national debt, and against any future recognition of the debt of the Rebellion or of any claims for emancipated slaves; and we approve the security proposed in the Constitutional amendment against the return to political power of any of the traitorous and revolutionary political contrivers and managers of the late Rebellion. These securities are the ultimatum of the North, and it is the only policy of wisdom and safety on the part of the President and the South to adopt them.

The "Union as it was," with parties as they were, is the absurdest of absurd ideas. We might as well talk of the restoration of the Bourbons as they were in France before her reign of terror, or of Pompeii and Herculaneum as they were, people and all, before the fiery eruption in which they were buried. No! The dead must await the trumpet of Gabriel. We have had a terrible civil war—a tremendous revolution—a fiery deluge, and many things that were exist no more. The victorious party of the war has decreed a reconstruction of the Union on new constitutional guarantees, involving the expulsion from the new sanctuary of those treacherous Southern teachers and impostors that defiled and brought down fire and ruin upon the old one. They are to be excluded, and the Southern States are to have a new lease of life and prosperity, under new leaders, new ideals, and new party organizations. So in the North the Copperhead peace Democracy of the war are dead, and will soon be buried, as a political party or as political leaders, and the only really disturbing faction that will remain will be the Jacobin faction of Northern radicals. Their turn, however, will be next in order.

First of all, the duty now devolves upon President Johnson of preparing the Southern States for their manifest destiny, and of preparing such a message for Congress in December as will bring him at once into "a happy accord" with the conservative Republican majority of the two Houses, which, rejecting all the extreme measures of the radicals, adopted the fair and reasonable conditions of the Constitutional amendment. With harmony thus restored between President and Congress, as it ought to be, and with the excluded States next restored on the basis of the amendment, as they will be, we shall have the great party of the future in full operation. Then will come the real fight with the radicals; and their fate is as certain as that of the recent domineering and fire-eating Rebel faction of the South, or of their servile followers, the dirt-eating peace-at-any-price Copperhead faction of the North.

The October Elections.

From the Tribune.

If there were two among the old free States which the champions of "My Policy" could hope to carry, they are Pennsylvania and Indiana. Those States stopped the Republican ball in mid-career in 1856, electing Buchanan over Fremont; and they were only carried Republican in '60 by the distraction of the adverse host—Indiana giving Lincoln but 5923 votes more than his antagonists. Each of them borders for hundreds of miles on what were till recently slave States, and is largely connected with them by traffic, migration, and inter-marriage. The Common School system of Pennsylvania is but thirty years old, and its blessings have not been enjoyed by nearly all her native voters. An enormous naturalization in the cities and mining districts threw some twenty-thousand new votes in Pennsylvania into the scale of our adversaries. To have carried both States by decided majorities is, under the circumstances, a remarkable proof that the Republican-Unionists are practically invincible in the old free States.

When we triumphed in 1860, our adversaries said, "We were divided, hopeless of success, and could not call out our strength." In 1862, they outvoted us in all the Middle States, including Ohio. In 1863, there was no State election in Indiana, but we regained Pennsylvania after a desperate struggle, by 15,000 majority. In 1864, we raised this, by the hardest work, to 20,000, which we rather increased in the tame struggle of last year. "Oh, you have all the Federal offices; you control the navy yards; you are building and arming iron-clads, hiring transports, casting guns, buying ordnance stores, and thus subsidizing a good share of the business men," urged our adversaries. "The soldiers vote your ticket of course—they are not allowed to hear our side, nor we to supply them with ballots. Your majority is not equal to the number of voters well *paid* for supporting your ticket." But now all the Federal patronage is turned against us—it is wielded and enjoyed by our adversaries; and still we triumph. Geary's majority is probably greater than Curtin's, and we have actually gained Representatives in Congress. Yet Cowan was on trial, and everything done that could be to force a verdict for the "Policy" of Johnson.

We submit that the sentiment of the old free States is no longer a subject of controversy. They sustain Congress, and insist on guarantees against future rebellions. Johnson must gain at least twenty Representatives to give him a control over legislation by the veto power. Already, seven States have voted, choosing sixty-eight members, and he has gained none at all. It is no longer possible to constitute a bogus House, composed in good part of ex-Rebels unable to take the "iron-clad" oath. The struggle is virtually ended, though a good many States have yet to vote. The Constitutional amendment will be presented by the North to the South and accepted.

The Wrong Remedy.

From the Independent.

It is observable that some journals, among which the *Round Table* is the most conspicuous, while denouncing President Johnson, strike also at republican institutions over his shoulders. They attribute all his little obliquities to universal suffrage, and propose to improve matters for the future by curtailing that. This seems very much as if General Grant had proposed to take Richmond by curtailing his own army. As we view it, President Johnson and such as he are the remains of a disease, for which universal suffrage is the remedy.

Certainly it was not universal suffrage, nor even such approach to it as the North exhibits, which gave us our present Chief Magistrate. It did not even give him to us for Vice-President. He was the bequest of the slave power. His speeches are its last dying speech and confession. He is conspicuous because he has outlived his proper time and kindred. In past years the South produced many such men, and every department at Washington was full of them. In the early days of the Rebellion nearly all of them went under, or went over, or went somewhere. He, lingering, apparently faithful, was injudiciously accepted by the great Republican party, simply because he represented a Southern State. Nobody pretends that he would have been nominated as Vice-President if he had been a citizen of Maine or Michigan. Nobody now doubts that it was a mistake. Nobody thinks that the mistake will be repeated. With him the list of Southern chief magistrates fitly closes. It is not likely that another Southern man will even reach the Vice-Presidency, until the associations of slavery are so far forgotten that the very name of Northerner and Southerner have passed from use.

All the "blackguardism, the debauchery, the brutal violence" which the *Round Table* charges upon past Congresses were as directly the fruit of slavery as a slave jail or a whipping post. Universal suffrage had nothing to do with them. All Washington felt the purification, from the time of Mr. Lincoln's inauguration to that of his death. Every intelligent man recognizes the advance made in all private moralities by the present Congress over its predecessors. Rousseau was the exception which proved the rule, by showing that, wherever the traditions of slavery lingered, the old, bad spirit survived. Yet, even in that case, it was a step in advance, from Brooks to Rousseau, from South Carolina to Kentucky. The Kentucky bully at least felt himself finally disgraced; whereas, in the good old times, he would have been the hero of Washington, and would have been presented with walking canes enough for a centipede.

Nearly every peculiar atrocity which has disgraced our political existence has grown directly or indirectly from slavery; in other words, from oligarchy. On the other hand, the anti-slavery movement has been, from its origin, a movement of the common people. Not many wise, not many rich, not many great have been called. It was a printer's boy who first threw down his metaphorical (or typical) gauntlet against the Mayor of Boston, in this contest; and it was "gentlemen of property and standing" who afterwards mobbed that young mechanic into everlasting fame. State, church, college, capital, all seemed arrayed against freedom. It grew strong only by the songs of the poets, the persecution of the saints, and the self-devotion of the poor. But for popular suffrage, and the agitation it implied, anti-slavery effort would have fallen dead. It was in conventions, primary meetings, obscure churches, rural constituencies, that its strength lay. Off the pavement it found itself strong; in the centres of capital and culture it was weak. The leaders of business and society never were anti-slavery; they are not so now. But the masses whom the *Round Table* calls "ignorant," knew enough to establish righteousness in spite of their leaders. Set aside the Irish vote—which was determined by exceptional and ecclesiastical influences—and those whom the *Round Table* would disfranchise have proved themselves far more trustworthy than that select constituency after which the *Round Table* pines.

We counsel our contemporary, if a reform in suffrage is desired, to look for it in the opposite direction—enlarging, not curtailing. There is nothing wrong about our present system in the Northern States, except that it is not universal enough. In some States negroes are unrighteously disfranchised; in all the States, women. Had women been allowed the ballot twenty years since, the anti-slavery reform would have doubled its rate of progress, and slavery might have been abolished without a war.

The People's Verdict.

From the Times.

The verdict pronounced by the people of four States is merely the fulfilment of an expectation entertained by every man who has watched honestly the temper and purposes of the country. The boasting of the Democratic press during the progress of the canvass has not misled anybody. They who now claim the Empire State for Hoffman confidently assigned Pennsylvania to Clymer, and predicted decisive Democratic gains in Ohio and Indiana. But these pretensions have never had sincere believers. And though the *World* on Wednesday attempted to divert attention from its failures as a prophet by casting general discredit upon telegraphic dispatches, there never was any good reason for doubting the result. It was as certain on Monday as it is to-day. Nor does it necessarily involve any very nice study of the details which have been received. The party statistician will deem it his duty to ponder every return—to compare the figures of this year with the figures of other years, and to study the causes of every change.

The people, however, have little relish for these fine-drawn distinctions. Gains or losses here or there matter comparatively little to them. They have no taste for the casuistry that would convert defeat into victory, or for the philosophy that would suck consolation out of inevitable disaster. The general result is all that concerns them. They know that Pennsylvania, which has been the theatre of one of the hottest contests ever known, has rejected the overtures of the Democracy, and has planted itself more firmly than ever on the side of the party represented by Congress.

They know that Ohio and Indiana have contributed their quota towards the maintenance of Republican supremacy, and that Iowa has not wavered in the faith which made her Congressional delegation an unit in support of the Union party. All else is, in the popular judgment, a matter of indifference. For it concludes, rightly and reasonably, that the impulses and convictions which on Tuesday impelled four States to follow the lead of Maine and Vermont, will as surely determine the contest in New York, and in the States which have yet to pass judgment on the issues before them.

The one great result which has now been reached is the ratification by the people of the position assumed by Congress in relation to the President and the South. This has been the test to which every candidate, every platform, has been subjected. Shall the President be sustained in his plan for restoring the Union by the immediate admission of the Southern States to the Capitol? Or shall the recommendations of the President be repudiated, and the action of Congress endorsed? The question may have been more or less modified in particular localities, as in that represented by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, but as a rule this has been its shape—the President or Congress? The immediate admission of the South, or the exaction of preliminary conditions, embodied in the Constitutional amendment? And the answer leaves room neither for equivocation nor doubt. It is overwhelmingly against the President—clearly, unmistakably, decisively in favor of Congress and its policy.

Seldom, indeed, has a contest been conducted with so exclusive reference to a single issue. True, the antecedents of candidates during the war have had much to do with the question of individual eligibility. Clymer has been consigned to private life because his sympathies and efforts were against the war for the Union, while Geary's were heroically in its support. But, after all, there have been few of the considerations which in ordinary times have entered into party controversy. The tariff, internal improvements, the currency, the foreign relations of the Government, have been discussed only incidentally. Everywhere the conditions of national unity and peace have formed the theme of debate, and the standard by which party nominations have been weighed and judged. Minor questions, therefore, cannot be pleaded in abatement of the account as it now stands.

It is a settlement which can be altered only to be made more stringent. It is a declaration of the popular determination to exact from the South guarantees for the maintenance of the Union as the war has made it; a Union assuring national citizenship to black and white, assuring equality before the law, the just representation of the sections, and the inviolability of the loyal debt, and providing effectually against the future assumption of the Rebel debts or claims. This is the sum and substance of Tuesday's verdict. Not negro suffrage—not confiscation—not harsh or vindictive penalties; but the plan of restoration dictated by Congress, and designed to be a final adjustment of our national difficulties.

It is too late to say that the popular verdict hardly comes up to the rigid constitutional standard. It would avail nothing now to argue that the amendment, equitable and moderate though it be, ought not to be a condition of restoration. Equally useless were it to consider by what possible combinations and compromises the view for which we have contended might have acquired greater prominence and support. The people have been heard from, and from their decision our form of government provides no appeal. The South, if wise, will hearken and comply. And the President, if politic, will not refuse to listen to a verdict which specially concerns himself and the plan to which he is committed.

At least one source of apprehension has been removed. Had these elections ended adversely to Congress—had promises been held out of any considerable change in the complexion of that body—the idea of a second House, with the Southern representatives unconditionally admitted, might possibly have assumed dangerous dimensions. The proposition that a second Congress should be organized, and that the President should recognize the one favorable to his plan, might then have been more plausible. Fortunately this beginning of revolution has been obviated. Not the faintest pretext can now be found for impugning the validity of the Congressional decision, or for mooting the legitimacy of any other body. The people have taken care that this threatened peril shall not be heard of more.

They have decreed, not only that Congress as it now is faithfully represents their convictions and purposes, but that the Congress which will come after shall sustain substantially the same policy. Neither the South nor the President, then, has aught to expect from delay. The South must choose between prolonged exclusion, with the probability of more stringent terms, and the acceptance of the overture already submitted to them. The President must be content to see Congress push forward its new method of settlement, despite protestation and vetoes, or must frankly accept the verdict pronounced by the people who elected him, and use his opportunities to hasten restoration on the only basis that is practicable. He has stated his own case, and the people have refused to accept it. The part of statesmanship surely is to concede graciously and promptly to the popular requirements, and to exert the influence of the Executive in support of the compromise now tendered to the Southern States.

Great Danger of a New Civil War.

From the World.

We have several times within the last two months felt it our duty to warn our countrymen that we stand on the declivity towards another civil war. The proofs that our fears were not chimerical or premature, thicken every day. Violent language and fierce recriminations have been followed, as was natural, by political riots in several cities. The public mind has been kindled to such an inflammatory pitch, that men have grown reckless and defiant. The present state of the public mind forebodes infinite mischief. The following extracts, all taken from the city Republican journals of Wednesday, show that we are not singular in supposing that the country is in imminent danger. These extracts are, of course, tinged with party feeling. They are quoted by us merely as evidence that intelligent observers of all parties consider the present state of public feeling as critical and portentous.

From the Evening Post.

The great mass of our population, excited almost to the same degree as when the Rebel guns bombarded Fort Sumter, will listen to no project of reconstruction short of the acceptance of the amendments to the Constitution.

From the Tribune.

I warn those who are now seeking what they term a conservative restoration of the Union that a republic cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that it must rest on and be upheld by the affections of its people; that, if the loyal blacks of the South shall not be fully enfranchised, there will soon be another outbreak of the Rebel spirit now smouldering there, even more desperate and formidable than that which has cost the country such lakes of blood and such mountains of treasure. Count the four millions of blacks ciphers, and the Rebellion has to-day—what it had not in the winter of '60-61—a decided preponderance at the South; and that preponderance will soon bloodily manifest itself. There is no safety, no real peace, but in universal justice and impartial freedom.

H. G.

From the Herald.

Outside of Congress the political stump speakers on both sides have been yet more riotous and violent. The Butlers and Brownlows and Hamiltons on one side, and the Sharkeys, Dawsons, and Monroes on the other, have done their best to excite the prejudices and passions of the people and to destroy the blessings of peace. One set of men in the South, and another set in the East, have used their breath unceasingly to fan the smouldering embers of fanaticism and sectionalism once more into a flame. On one side we are told that Congress is to be forcibly entered by the Southern members, and the organization carried at the point of the bayonet. On the other we are promised the impeachment of the President as soon as Congress reassembles.

From the Times.

The same feeling prevailed six years ago. Few then attached importance to the threats of the fire-eaters, or realized the crisis which was imminent. So it is to-day. The explosive force of the elements which are at work is underestimated. The possibility of collision, of conflict, of civil war, is not acknowledged. The causes which operate in that direction are passed over as of no immediate importance, and the influences that are most likely to bring it about are persistently disregarded.

—The existence of the danger which impends over us being thus generally acknowledged, we deem it pertinent to remark, in the first place, that the peril is not of Southern, but of Northern origin. At the close of the late war, the submission of the South, and its manly acceptance of the result, was a marvel of good feeling and moral magnanimity. The gratifying and unexpected attitude of that section was due to its good sense and to the confidence inspired by the generous terms of surrender granted to the Rebels when they were compelled to lay down their arms. The prompt alacrity with which they co-operated with the Federal Government in its conciliatory attempts to restore the revolted States to their former political relations, fostered kindly sentiments, and authorized the hope that the wounds caused by the war would be speedily healed. It was the radicals of the North that stepped in to mar the returning harmony. It was the Northern radicals that lighted anew the torch of discord, and flung it, blazing, into Congress.

It was the radicals that stirred up a mutiny against the President, having determined, at all hazards, to arrest and undo his pacific work. The South could not be otherwise than dissatisfied, and yet its bearing, throughout the session of Congress and up to this time, has been considerate and patriotic. Its spirit in the Philadelphia Convention was exemplary and praiseworthy. Its State Legislatures, particularly that of South Carolina, which was the cradle of secession, have voluntarily passed laws giving equal protection to the freedmen in all their civil rights. Their public journals, with one or two exceptions depending on peculiarities of individual temper in the editors, have been far more temperate in their discussions than the average press of the North. The present danger is not of Southern but of Northern creation. It is solely the work of the reckless and infuriated Northern radicals, who refused the cheerful submission of the Southern people to the Federal authority, and who have done their utmost to exasperate them by wicked calumnies on their character, and to force upon them the detested policy of negro suffrage, which even the Northern States, to whom negro suffrage could never have been dangerous, have hitherto rejected from strong antipathy of race.

Another remark pertinent to the existing danger is, that a new civil war would have more of the hideous character which that phrase imports, than the one which has just closed. The late war between the North and the South was very similar to a war between two foreign countries. Each, for the time being, had its own Government, to which all its people submitted. The contest of each was against a people divided from it by a geographical line. If we have a new war, the enemies will not be thus territorially separated. It will be a contest fought in every locality of the North. Men's deadliest foes will be their own neighbors and kindred. The horrors of the late struggle will grow pale before such a contest.

Another pertinent observation is, that it will be a war for no justifiable object. It will be a war to reduce, in contempt of the Constitution, the representation of a section which is already in a hopeless and constantly decreasing minority. If the South comes into Congress with all the representatives which the unamended Constitution gives it, the North will still outvote it, three or four to one. All the new States yet to come in will be States with Northern sympathies. All the growth of the country by emigration will increase the preponderance of the North. In wealth, and the weight and influence which wealth gives, all comparison is distanced. The disparity will grow greater and greater. To go to war to reduce the Southern representation is, therefore, to go to war for a chimera. It is as though a growing elephant would worry himself to reduce the strength of an antelope, lest, in some future trial of strength, the antelope should get the better of him.

We trust that there may yet be virtue and moderation enough in the country to prevent the radicals from consummating their infernal designs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUARTERLY REPORT
OF THE
NATIONAL BANK
OF
THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$2,432·82	
United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States	67,000·00	
United States bonds on hand	83,000·00	
		152,432·82
United States legal tender notes	68,988 00	
National bank notes	17,169·00	
Due from banks and bankers	8,739 36	
Fractional currency and cash items	14 257·97	
		109,154·33
Banking House	54,075 54	
Furniture and fixtures	2,788 10	
Expenses and taxes	7 699 23	
		64,562·87
Total		$326 150·02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200 000·00
Deposits	119,340 99
Profits and loss	6,809·03
Total	$326,150·02

I, JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

10 2 2w JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.
OCTOBER 9, 1866.

The stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the Capital Stock will be increased to $500,000, by subscriptions, payable on or before the 25th instant.

A number of unallotted shares still remain to be disposed of, applications for which will be received from stockholders and others.

10 10 12t W. H. RHAWN, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the CALDWELL OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 218½ WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, October 17, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an Election for Directors will be held.

CHARLES M. SITER, Secretary.
Philadelphia, October 6, 1866. 10 6 10t

OFFICE OF THE SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY, No. 228 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, October 4 1866.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Office, on TUESDAY, the 23d of October next, at 10 o'clock, to take into consideration the further development of the Company's property.

By order of the Board of Directors,
10 4 15t C. B. LINDSAY, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,

Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 33§

JUST PUBLISHED—
By the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetieth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES,
entitled—
PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy,
8 6§ No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.

Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to five feet wide; Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6§ No 103 JONES' Alley

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps; it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them, they cost but ten cents. No. 263 RACE Street, Philadelphia. Sample sent to any part of the United States, on receipt of 27 cents. 3 1§

810 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gents' cast-off Clothing. No. 810 SOUTH Street below Eighth. 5 6m

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,
Have Just Opened

One case Unbleached Canton Flannels, best in the city, for 25 cents.

Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

All-Wool and Domet Flannels.
Heavy Shaker Flannels.
Heavy Twilled Flannels.
Fine quality Sack Flannels.

Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.

Pillow-Case and Sheeting Muslins.

JUST OPENED,

A new lot of 7-4 and 8-4 power-loom Table Linens.
7-4, 8-4, and 10-4 Bleached Table Linens.
Napkins and Towels.
Scotch Diaper, by the piece or yard.
Linen Huckaback, by the yard, etc. etc.
A large assortment of Hosiery and Gloves.
Just opened, a new lot of Castor Gauntlets.
Kid Gloves, a superior quality for $1·25; $1 25
Jouvin's Kid Gloves, best quality imported.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests and Pants.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.
8 18§1

FARIES & WARNER,
No. 229 North NINTH Street,
Have Just Received from Recent Sales:—

Lupin's double-width All-Wool Delaines, choice shades and splendid quality, 95 cents, worth $1 25.
Heavy Water Proof Cloaking, 6-4 wide, $1 50.
Cassimeres for Boys' Wear, 85, 90, and 95 cents.
Balmoral Skirts, cheapest in the city.
Ladies' Merino Vests, all sizes and qualities.
Gents' heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, $1 25.
Ladies regular made Hose, from auction, 50 cents.
Wide Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 31 and 40 cents.
All-wool Flannels, 35, 37, 45, 50c to $1.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker Flannel, 75 cents.
Heavy Red and Grey Twilled Flannels.
Shirting Flannels, large assortment, very cheap.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

Large size All-Wool Blankets, $6 75, worth $8.
Crib Blankets, $1 75; Grey Blankets, $1 60.
Unbleached Canton Flannels, 22, 25, 28 to 37½c.
Bleached Canton Flannels, 28, 31, 37½, to 45c.
25 cents for heaviest yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.
35 cents for 5-4 Bleached Pillow-Case Muslin.
Bleached Muslins, 20, 25, 31, 24, 33, to 39c.
Unbleached Muslins, 18, 21, 25, to 37½ cents.
Calicoes, 15, 18¾, 20, 22, and 28 cents.
Black Alpacas, 45, 50, 56, 62½c to $1.
Plain and Hemstitched Hdkfs., Kid Gloves, etc.

FARIES & WARNER,
9 29§1 No. 229 North NINTH Street, above Race.

CANTON FLANNELS.
GREAT BARGAINS.

1 Case Very Good, at 25 cents.
Very Heavy Swansdown Flannels.
Huguenot Canton Flannels.
Fine Wide English Canton Flannels.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
8 1 3m

FRENCH MERINOES.

1 Case New Shades, very good, $1·12½.
1 Case Lupin's, all colors, $1·25.
1 Case Superfine Quality, $1·50.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
8 1 3m

RICH PLAIDS.

1 Case Heavy All-Wool Plaid Poplins, $1·37½.
1 Case Very Rich Plaid Poplins, $1·50.
1 Case Fine Cord Poplins, $1·10.
1 Case Fine Cord, Very Rich Shades, $1·35.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
8 1 3m

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
LINEN GOODS,
And Housekeeping Articles Generally, is at the Cheap Dry Goods Store of

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
8 1 3m

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES.
Strangers and others will find at
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET
A large and complete assortment of
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
SLEEVES, ETC. ETC. ETC.,
In great variety, and at LOW PRICES.
E. M. NEEDLES.

T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
No. 922.........PINE STREET..........No. 924

Dealers in Linens, White and Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Plain and Hemstitched, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Plate Brushes, Combs, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Imported and Domestic Puffs and Puff Boxes, and an endless variety of Notions.

Always on hand a complete stock of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Undervests and Drawers; English and German Hosiery in Cotton, Merino, and Wool.

Crib, Cradle, and Bed Blankets.

Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Burlaps.

Ballardvale, Welsh, and Shaker Flannels in all grades.

A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths at
T. SIMPSON'S SONS',
9 5 Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

IF YOU WANT TO FIND A LARGE ASSORTment in Black and Colored Velvets, of all widths, go to
WILLIAM LONNERSTADTER'S,
No. 103 N. EIGHTH Street,
9 27 1m Next to the N. E. cor. Eighth and Arch.

DRY GOODS.

CURTAIN ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscribers are now receiving their
FALL ASSORTMENT
OF NEW AND ELEGANT MATERIALS FOR
DRAWING-ROOM,
CHAMBER, LIBRARY, and
DINING-ROOM
WINDOW CURTAINS,
Lambrequins, Chair and Sofa Coverings, Etc.,
Comprising the Latest Importations and Newest Designs and Fabrics, in
RICH PLAIN SATINS,
BROCATELS,
LAMPISADES,
SILK TERRY, COTELINE,
SATIN DE LAINE,
PLAIN WOOL REPS,
New Style Broche and Satin Striped Reps and Terry,
French Embroidered Lace Curtains,

The richest imported, and a very large assortment of NOTTINGHAM, SWISS AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, TASSELS, ETC., all of which will be PUT UP when desired in the newest and most tasteful manner in town or country, by experienced and reliable workmen.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
9 14 fmw6m No. 1008 CHESNUT Street.

WARBURTON & SON,
No. 1 004 CHESNUT STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
BONNET VELVETS,
SATINS,
CORDED SILK,
POULT DE SOIE,
GRO DE NAPS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
TRIMMING RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
SATIN RIBBONS,
MANTUA RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, FRAMES, ETC.
A Large Stock Real Lace Goods in
CLUNY,
VALENCIENNES,
APPLIQUE,
ENGLISH & FRENCH REAL BLONDS,
POINT,
THREAD,
GUIMPURE,
BLACK THREAD,
HONITON, Etc.
INSERTINGS AND BARBE LACE TO MATCH.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Embroideries,
Plain and Figured Nets, Crapes,
Edgings, Insertings, Veils, Collars,
WHITE GOODS, Etc. Etc.
First-class Goods at the price of inferior.
A GOOD DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE. 9 29stuth

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
OPENING OF
FALL GOODS.
PIMS' IRISH POPLINS.
PIMS PLAID POPLINS.
PLAID MERINOES.
CASHMERE ROBES.
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
ST. BERNARD SHAWLS.
ST. BERNARD CLOAKING.
EXPENSIVE SHAWLS. [4 12stuthrp

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

THE IMPROVED
DUPLEX SKIRT
Is now meeting with great sale by
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
10 6 stuth1m

SELLING AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—ALL colors of Silk Gimp and Girdles, Fancy Chains and Combs, Belt Buckles and Slides, Linen Handkerchiefs, all of colors Alpaca Braids and Skirt Braids, Silk and Mohair Binding, Linen Shirt Bosoms at manufacturer's prices, etc. Ladies, give us a call before buying elsewhere, to convince yourselves of facts.

WILLIAM LONNERSTADTER'S,
No. 103 N. EIGHTH Street
9 27 1m Next to the N. E. cor. Eighth and Arch.

NOS. 917 & 919 SPRING GARDEN
SMYTHS'
STOCKING STORE.
Always on hand a good assortment of
ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC HOSIERY,
Cotton, Woollen, Silk, and Merino.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
For Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Boys.
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
Best quality imported.
GLOVES FOR FALL AND WINTER,
All sizes, and large variety.
FRENCH CORSETS. HOOP SKIRTS,
Warranted best makes only.
KNITTING YARNS, ZEPHYR WORSTED
GERMANTOWN WOOLS
In all colors. Large stock constantly on hand.
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
In stock and made to order.
All goods sold at the lowest prices, and a better assortment can not be found than at
M. & J. E. SMYTH'S,
[10 6 1m] Nos. 917 and 919 SPRING GARDEN Street.
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Newest styles in every variety.

STANDARD SCALES.

BANKS, DINMORE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. DAVIS & CO.)
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT STANDARD
SCALES,
suitable for Weigh Locks, Railroad Tracks, and Depots, Coal, Hay and Live Stock.
Also, Improved Patent Scales for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Steam Forges, Foundries, and all the various descriptions of Dormant and Portable Platform Scales and Patent Beams
S. W. Corner FIFTEENTH and PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, Philadelphia. [9 14 1mrp
C. M. Banks, Lewis L. Houpt
R. H. Dinmore, Frederick A. Riehle.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS,
GRAVE-STONES, Etc.
Just completed, a beautiful variety of
ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS,
TOMBS AND GRAVE STONES.
Will be sold cheap for cash.
Work sent to any part of the United States.
HENRY S. TARR,
MARBLE WORKS,
1 24 wfm§ No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.
MR. SARGENT'S orders are received as usual (during the past eight years) at MASON & CO.'S, No. 907 Chesnut street. Pianos releathered without removing, to sound as good as new. 9 22 1m rp

PARASOLS AT $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2. Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1·40, $1·50, $1·75.
H. DIXON
18wfm§ No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Fifth Page.*]

THE UNIVERSAL PEACE CONVENTION—YESTERDAY'S SESSION.—The Universal Peace Society, after the adjournment of the Pennsylvania Branch yesterday morning, met in the Franklin Institute building, President Alfred H. Love in the chair.

The Chairman, on opening the meeting, alluded to the depressing influence of the slim attendance of members, the disagreeable weather, and above all to the intelligence received that the President has propounded to the Attorney-General certain questions which may result in involving our country in difficulties and distress such as we have never yet experienced. He drew from these facts the conclusion that there are indications that we have a work before us which ought to be zealously prosecuted.

A letter was read from Gerrit Smith, in which he expresses much interest in the movement, but confesses himself still somewhat undecided in regard to the absolute sacredness of human life under all circumstances.

Mr. Jonathan Magill, of Pennsylvania, followed the reading of the letter by remarking that although Mr. Smith still needs light on this subject, it is no cause of discouragement to us, and Gerrit Smith will some time be reached by the light he needs.

A series of resolutions favoring peace, adopted at the meeting in Boston, Mass., were taken up separately and thoroughly discussed by George W. Taylor, Jonathan Magill, Henry T. Child, Lucretia Mott, Rachel Moore, Olivia F. Stephens, L. R. Joslin, and E. B. Chace, after which they were adopted.

The Convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock in the evening, when it was again called to order by President Love.

Mr. Joslin, of the Executive Committee, reported a resolution recommending that when this Society adjourns it adjourn to meet in the city of New York, anniversary week, May next, 1867, day and place to be hereafter designated. That we recommend in the interview, to the State societies, officers, executive committee, and other members of this Society, active labor for the cause, by correspondence with all known friends in this and other countries, by holding public meetings for lectures and discussions in different localities, by a judicious distribution of the Society's publications, and by securing to the cause a hearing through the public journals of the country.

Dr. Child offered the following resolution:—

That we recommend to the friends of peace everywhere to avail themselves of the public press for the dissemination of our principles. That they endeavor to procure the insertion of articles in the papers, and that a committee of five be appointed to ascertain what papers would be willing to aid us in the measure.

Dr. Child said:—I hope this great cause, which belongs to humanity, shall never be kept out of sects. I care not whether a man believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, or whether he belong to any Church, if he is a true man, a lover of peace, I hail him as a fellow-laborer. I have said that man as an animal would fight; man as an intelligent being may fight, especially if, as the Apostle James said, "Whence come wars? Come they not from your lusts, which war in your members?" But when man comes to live in his spiritual nature, he will not, he cannot fight. He never has, and he never can, and it is only as this portion of our nature comes to have dominion over the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air that we hope for peace to prevail.

Woman, as an apostle of peace, has a noble field of labor—first, in the family, where she may curb the bitter outburst of feeling in her children; then in society and in the State; and I hope that our friends everywhere will use every effort to bring this subject before the people.

Every one who utters the word "peace" with a strong desire to have it prevail, is doing something to promote this cause. It is not the great men and women alone who are moving the world in this direction, but every honest, earnest soul whose aspirations go forth for the coming of the day when peace shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea, is doing something to promote this good work.

The resolution was agreed to.

The President, Mr. Love, then addressed the meeting at great length on the subject of peace, after which it adjourned.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.—The Rev. Dr. M. Gastron, who was recently elected to the ministry of the Rodef Sholem congregation, of the Hebrew persuasion, of this city, has arrived from his recent trip in Europe. A committee appointed by the congregation met him on his arrival.

A very handsome church is being erected in Orange, N. J., by the members of the Congregational faith. It is located at the corner of Grove and Main streets. The corner-stone was laid last week, with appropriate ceremonies. An address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Holmes, of Jersey City. The cost of the edifice will be about $100,000.

The Rev. J. F. Hurst, D. D., of the Newark Conference, and pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Staten Island, New York, has accepted the appointment of theological tutor in the Mission Institute in Bremen, Germany, and will sail for his post of duty in about one month.

The Presbytery of Philadelphia met last week at Media, Delaware county. The chief item of interest in the business of Presbytery was the organization and enrolment of the church at Media. The new church begins with forty-three members, and has four elders and three deacons. A call was presented for the pastoral services of the Rev. James W. Dale, who for so long a time has ministered to the people there, which was accepted, and order taken for the installation at a time to be hereafter fixed.

Centenary meetings are to be held on Friday evening in nearly all the Methodist churches in this city, by the various M. E. Sunday schools.

The Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., has been installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Castle, Pa.

The Beth Israel Congregation of this city have elected Mr. G. Silberberg Parnass, in place of Mr. B. Abeles, who voluntarily retires.

The receipts of the Boards of the Presbyterian Church for the month of August were as follows:—Board of Domestic Missions, $3885·48; Board of Education, $821·24; Board of Foreign Missions, $7504·33; Board of Publication, $683·01; Board of Church Extension, $3420·52; Fund for Disabled Ministers, $1364·69; Committee on Freedmen, $1312·62.

The Rev. Alexander Clark, A. M., formerly associate pastor of the Church of the New Testament with Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, D. D., in this city, has been appointed pastor of the First Methodist Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

At a stated meeting of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, George T. Kaye, George Henry Kirkland, and V. Hummel Beyhaus, applied to be recommended as candidates for Holy Orders.

The Third Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city has recently had erected an appropriate monument at Woodlands Cemetery, in memory of their late pastor, Rev. R. J. Black. It consists of an obelisk of Italian marble, on a base and die, rising to the height of fifteen feet, surmounted by an urn, with graceful drapery. Suitable inscriptions, in alto relievo, on the sides, record the name and character of the deceased.

The report of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, just published, states that the income of the year has been as follows:—From donations, $373,051·68; from legacies, $58,021·79; from other sources, $15,868·97—making a total of $446,942·44. Adding the balance in the treasury September 1, 1865, and deducting the expenditures since that time, there is still a balance in the treasury of $6606·97. There are 20 missions, 104 stations, and 421 out-stations.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—The Board for the Revision of Taxes will meet at their office, No. 11 State House Row, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock daily, commencing on Tuesday, October 16, and closing Wednesday, October 31. Each day is set apart for the tax-payers of certain wards.

PROCEEDINGS IN COUNCILS.—The stated meeting of Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.—The certificate of Samuel L. Snyder, member elect for the Twenty-fifth Ward, for the unexpired term of Patrick O'Rourke, deceased, was presented, and Mr. Snyder was sworn in as a member.

Mr. Spering introduced a bill making an appropriation of $650 to the widow of Thomas Massey, late Messenger. Adopted.

The resolution from Common Council in reference to a footway at Gray's Ferry Bridge was concurred in; also the resolution in regard to a revision of the grade of Main street, Manayunk.

The resolution from Common Council asking information in regard to the failure of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to suspend the West Philadelphia Engine, West Philadelphia Hose, Mantua Hook and Ladder, Franklin Engine, and Shiffler Hose Companies, for riotous conduct, was taken up.

Mr. Smith introduced the following:—

Resolved, That from and after the first day of November, 1866, any fire company which shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, and shall be suspended by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and whose action shall be sustained by the Committee of Trusts and Fire, shall be disbanded, and never be reinstated in the Fire Department of Philadelphia.

Mr. Freeman suggested that the subject should go to a special committee, or the Committee on Trusts and Fire can be instructed to report a bill to reach the end in view.

Mr. Smith agreed to the suggestion, and said he would make it in the form of a request to the Committee on Law to report an ordinance.

The resolution of instruction to the Committee on Law was adopted. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The resolution providing for the construction of a footway on the upper side of Gray's Ferry Bridge, which was under consideration at the time of the adjournment of Council, a week ago, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Little, of the Survey Committee, reported a resolution authorizing a revision of street lines and grades in portions of the Twenty-fifth Ward, which was agreed to.

The ordinance from Select Council appropriating $650 to the relief of the family of Thomas Massey, deceased, late Messenger of Select Council, was concurred in.

Ordinances were adopted authorizing transfers in the items of appropriation to the Departments of Poor and Markets.

Mr. Nickels (in place) submitted an ordinance, making the license for each passenger car $50, instead of $30, as at present.

Mr. Krupp moved to refer to a special committee of three from each chamber. Not agreed to.

The motion to refer to the Committee on Railroads was adopted.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition, numerously signed, asking that Bread street, between Montgomery avenue and Township Line road, be macadamized at once. Referred.

An ordinance providing for the purchase of a lot at Frankford road and Somerset street, in the Twenty-fifth Ward, for school purposes, was adopted.

The following resolutions and ordinances from Select Council were concurred in:—Repairs to Wildey street; ordinance providing for the purchase of a lot in the Twentieth Ward for school purposes; providing for the erection of a Police Station in the Sixteenth District; to pay Mary C. Tams.

Mr. Billington, of the Police Committee reported a resolution allowing the use of a portion of Richmond Hall, Twenty-fifth Ward, as a lock-up. A motion to postpone the bill indefinitely was agreed to.

Councils met in Convention and elected Jacob Good Police Magistrate, in the place of Robert Thomas, resigned. Adjourned.

THE FASHIONS—MILLINERY OPENING—NEW STYLES OF BONNETS AND HATS.—The weather yesterday was most inauspicious for a millinery opening, yet it did not deter the proprietors of many of the establishments from making a display of their choicest bonnets and hats, nor did it prevent a number of ladies from visiting the shops, and selecting the newest in styles and the richest in trimmings. The bonnets this fall are smaller than those worn last year, and in richness of material and brilliancy of colors they have never been exceeded.

An hour spent at several shops, yesterday, afforded an opportunity of seeing the styles which will be most worn. One, called the Josephine bonnet, is very beautiful. It is made of garnet velvet, and trimmed with black barbe lace and bugles, and daisies inside the face. It is of the shape so much worn last autumn, with waterfall or plait. Another very pretty bonnet is made of royal velvet, the colors being drab and purple, which afford a pleasing contrast; the trimming is bugle fringe and cactus flowers. A bonnet, said to be all the rage in Paris, is a white corded one, with white ostrich feather. The face is open, with scarlet velvet trimmings inside. Another pretty bonnet is made of pink velvet, with lace crown, pink feather, and plait, and white bead-drops.

Beads and bugles are very much worn on the bonnets this season. Hats will be fashionable with young married ladies and misses. One of the latest styles is called the William Penn hat, because it is supposed to bear resemblance to that worn by the great founder of Pennsylvania. As it has a feather in it, and is trimmed with bugles, it looks the least possible like the Friend's beaver. A hat likely to be much worn is of white felt, trimmed with white velvet, and decorated with a heron feather. Another, quite popular, is a white French turban, trimmed with blue velvet and white ostrich feather. The bonnets range in price from fifteen to thirty dollars; the hats from twelve to eighteen dollars.

The openings yesterday were at Mademoiselle Keogh's, No. 904 Walnut street; at the southwest corner of Eighth and Filbert streets; at Mrs. Oskins', No. 711 South street; Mrs. M. Thomas', No. 252 South Second street; Miss E. O'Rourke's, No. 1302 Chesnut street; M. E. Martindell's, No. 10 North Eighth street; Messrs. Bennett & Colville's, southwest corner Twenty-second and Market streets; Miss Askam's, No. 15 South Ninth street; Messrs. Smith & Thorne's, No. 214 South Ninth street; Mrs. H. Diddlebock's, No. 1016 Girard avenue; Mrs. M. A. King's, No. 1106 Chesnut street; Mrs. D. A. Rotenbury's, No. 606 Callowhill street; Mrs. S. D. Willits', No. 137 North Ninth street.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—The Nineteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Nineteenth and Poplar streets, in the northwestern part of our city, already celebrated for its neat and comfortable churches, will be opened and dedicated on Sunday, the 14th instant. This society began operations as a Sunday School enterprise, some six years ago last March, occupying Dr. Hare's old church, which stood on the site now occupied by the new building. They were a feeble band and few in number, but by energy and perseverance are now about to open to the church-going community in the vicinity a very neat and comfortable place of worship.

The building is of Trenton brownstone, 57 by 76 feet, with basement for Sunday School and class rooms, with an audience room in the second story, which is furnished throughout with walnut. The seating is in circular form, all cushioned and upholstered, with kneeling boards for forward kneeling. Seats free. The church is handsomely frescoed; pulpit of marbleized slate; cabinet organ and choir gallery in rear of pulpit. The public spirit manifested not only in this church, but in the many church organizations of our city, is apparent to all, as the many new and elegantly fitted churches will testify. If any doubt exists as to the neatness and comfort of the Nineteenth Street M. E. Church, it will be removed by a visit, as it will be dedicated on next Sunday.

CORRECTION—In the Thirteenth Legislative District, Michael Mullin, Democrat, is elected, instead of E. C. Renner, as stated yesterday. Mullin has over 1400 majority.

In the Fourteenth Legislative District Colonel W. M. Worrell, Republican, is elected by nearly 700 majority.

J. O'Neill, reported as in Select Council, Seventeenth Ward, is in Common Council, and the member holding over is Lewis Driesbach.

AFTERNOON SESSION OF M. E. CONFERENCE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The afternoon session was taken up by instructions in the Sunday School Institute, consisting of Bible Study, Method and Exercises in Sacred Geography.

The evening session was opened with singing the hymn "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Ingraham.

The order of business was announced by the Chair to be the question, "How can the early conversion of Sunday School children be best secured?"

A number of the delegates participated in the discussion, most of whom contended that the most effective way of converting children was to have converted teachers in the Sunday Schools, so that their whole hearts might be devoted to the work. Several of the speakers stated that they had no doubt of the conversion of many children, and related a number of interesting incidents connected with Sunday Schools in which they were interested.

BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOLS.—A Convention of the Baptist Sabbath Schools of this city will be held in the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Eighteenth and Chesnut streets, on Monday evening next. Its object is to discuss and adopt some plan of organization through which the general interest and efficiency of our Sabbath Schools may be increased. Coming directly upon the heels of the Methodist Convention for the same purpose, it will require especial investigation to present any new discovery or theory as to Sabbath School management. The denomination, however, will doubtless be present in handsome numbers.

THE SOUTH STREET BRIDGE.—We learn that property-holders and persons doing business along the Schuylkill river, oppose the erection of the South Street Bridge as detrimental alike to their interests and to the commerce of the city, and propose to test their right at law.

AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—
ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF FIFTEEN OPERA NIGHTS AND THREE MATINEES.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, October 15.
First appearance of
GIORGIO RONCONI.

MONDAY, October 15, at 8 o'clock,
first time in Philadelphia of Ricci's comic Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
The principal parts by
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BELLINI, TESTA, ANTONUCCI, STOCKTON, AND GIORGIO RONCONI.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 16, at 8 o'clock,
IL TROVATORE,
WITH SIGRA. CARMEN POCH,
(Her first appearance.)
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, FOSSATTI, AND M'ME NATALIE-TESTA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 17, at 8 o'clock,
FRA DIAVOLO
The principal characters by
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG,
M'ME NATALIE-TESTA, MAZZOLENI,
DUBREUM,
and second appearance of
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 18, at 8 o'clock,
DEBUT OF
MISS A. M HAUCK,
SIGNOR BARAGLI.
LA SOMNAMBULA.

ADMISSION.
To Parquet, Balcony, and Dress Circle............$1·50
Secured Seats, extra.............................·50
Family Circle....................................·75
Amphitheatre.....................................·40
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS,
including a secured choice seat for fifteen nights,
TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS EACH.
The sale of tickets for any of the above-named performances commences THIS MORNING, at the Box Office of the Academy, and at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 632 Chesnut street. 10 11 4t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7·45.
Third week of the
EMINENTLY SUCCESSFUL
engagement of the distinguished Comedian,
MR JOHN E. OWENS.
IMMENSE HIT OF
UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE,
nightly received by crowded houses and delighted audiences.
THIS EVENING,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Nau-ne-no-ne aw............Mr. J. E. OWENS
To commence with
UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE.
Uncle Solon Shingle.............Mr. J. E. OWENS
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 13.
SECOND OWENS MATINEE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—
N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, October 12,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
MR J. H HACKETT.
who will appear in his original character of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
as performed by him in the principal cities of
EUROPE AND AMERICA.
To be followed by the exquisite dramatic sketch, written by Mr. Hackett entitled,
MONS. MALLET;
OR, THE POST OFFICE MISTAKE.
Mons Mallet.............J. H. HACKETT
Monday—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at quarter to 8 o'clock.
FULL HOUSES—GREAT SUCCESS.
BANDMANN as HAMLET.
TO-NIGHT (Friday) October 12,
BENEFIT BENEFIT
of MR DANIEL E. BANDMANN.
Only night of Shakespeare's
HAMLET.
Hamlet.............Mr. BANDMANN
Aided by the full Company.
A Great Saturday Night Bill
DESTINY and THE SPITFIRE.
In Rehearsal—NARCISSE.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT of
Mr. JOSEPH PROCTOR
THIS (Friday) EVENING, October 12,
Last Night of the Successful Play,
AMBITION.

NATIONAL HALL,
Market Street, Above Twelfth.
THE GREAT LINCOLN MEMORIAL TABLEAUX
ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION.
The Paintings are sixty in number, from the pencil of
GEORGE WUNDERLICH, ESQ.
A descriptive Lecture by
S. K. MURDOCH, ESQ.
Choice Musical Selections by MAL'LLE ELVIRA DE SILVA. 10 8 6t
Admission, 25 cents Reserved Seats, 50 cents.
Matinees every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday afternoon. Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos 720—726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS NIGHTLY,
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT, in connection with our
EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city, will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Cream and other Refreshments will be served. 6 15§

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 30 3m J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

GYMNASIUM
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
N. E. COR. OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS
The Institute, which again has been greatly improved for the coming season, is now open for subscriptions all day and evenings.
Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, and is highly recommended to both sexes and all ages.
Terms for Instruction, 6 months..................$8 00
Terms for self-practice, 3 months,..................$5 00
For particulars send for a circular, or give us a call.
8 30 3m Professors HILDEBRAND & LEWIS

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
8 26§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—
MR. H. L. BATEMAN
has the honor to announce a short season of
FIVE GRAND CONCERTS,
commencing on
MONDAY EVENING, October 22,
by his celebrated Concert Troupe, newly organized in Europe, and universally pronounced by the entire press of the Old World and New, the "Grandest Combination of Musical Talent ever presented to the public."
The following unrivalled Vocalists and Instrumentalists will appear:—
MADAME PAREPA,
Prima Donna Assoluta
(Her first appearance in this city.)
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,
SIGNOR FERRANTI,
SIGNOR FORTUNA,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
MR. CARL ROSA,
MR. J. L. HATTON.
Reserved Seats.............$1·50 each
Can be had on Wednesday, October 17, at the Music Store of C. W. A. Trumpler. 10 11

ASSEMBLY BUILDING.—
The Birth and Growth of Flowers. Robert Heller's Farewell Nights in Philadelphia. The Great Hindoo Trick, First Time
"PLAYING WITH GHOSTS."
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
of the wondrous Conjurer, Musician, and Wit,
ROBERT HELLER,
in his Farewell Programme. Eight new and startling Illusions. 10 8 6t
FAREWELL MATINEE, SATURDAY
Evening, begins at 8. Admission, 50 and 75 cents.

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FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment, the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color be genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and refinished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

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STATEN ISLAND,
No 40 North EIGHTH Street (West side),
Also known as the
STATEN ISLAND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Being the LARGEST in the UNITED STATES and THIRTY YEARS OLDER than any other on STATEN ISLAND, is prepared, with the most improved and extensive Machinery (to which they are making constant additions) to
DYE, CLEANSE, AND FINISH
every variety of GOODS AND GARMENTS, in a manner UNEQUALLED in this country.
No. 40 North EIGHTH Street Philadelphia.
No. 98 DUANE Street, New York.
No. 752 BROADWAY New York.
No. 156 PIERREPONT Street, Brooklyn.
SAMUEL MARSH, President.
J. T. YOUNG, Secretary. 8 27 mwf2m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, October 10, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at noon, THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard Norfolk, Va., two thousand (2000) barrels of common powder.

The powder will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash in Government funds, one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the powder must be removed from the magazine, otherwise it will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.

H. A. WISE,
10 11thstu7t Chief of Bureau.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREY'S
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS,
Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple, Prompt, Efficient, and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.		Cents.
1,	Cures FEVERS, Congestions and Inflammations	25
2,	" WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic etc	25
3,	" CRYING COLIC, or Teething of infants	25
4,	" DIARRHŒA of children or adults	25
5,	" DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6,	" CHOLERA MORBUS, Nausea, or Vomiting	25
7,	" COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8,	" NEURALGIA, Toothache, Nervous Pains	25
9,	" HEADACHES, Sick Headache, or Vertigo	25
10,	DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach, Costiveness	25
11,	" SUPPRESSED, scanty, or painful Periods	25
12,	" FEMALE Difficulties	25
13,	" CROUP, Hoarse Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14,	" SALT Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15,	" RHEUMATISM, and all Rheumatic Pains	25
16,	" FEVER and Ague, Chill Fever—old Agues	50
17,	" PILES, internal or external, blind or bleeding	50
18,	" OPHTHALMY, sore, inflamed Eyes or Eyelids	50
19,	" CATARRH, acute or chronic, or Influenza	50
20,	" WHOOPING-COUGH or Spasmodic Coughs	50
21,	" ASTHMA, oppressed difficult Breathing	50
22,	" EAR Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23,	" SCROFULA, enlarged Glands and Swellings	50
24,	" GENERAL Debility, or Physical Weakness	50
25,	" DROPSY and scanty Secretions	50
26	" SEA-Sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27,	" KIDNEY Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28,	" NERVOUS Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	10
29,	" SORE Mouth, or Canker	50
30,	" URINARY Incontinence, or wetting the bed	50
31,	" PAINFUL Periods even with Spasms	50
32,	" SUFFERINGS at change of life	100
33,	" EPILEPSY, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34.	" DIPHTHERIA and ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES—Case of Thirty-five Vials, morocco case and book complete, $10. Case of Twenty large vials in morocco, and book, $6. Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents or $1.

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Mahogany cases 10 vials, $16. Single vials, with directions, $1.

These Remedies by the case or single box, sent free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

HUMPHREYS' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No 562 Broadway, New York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. 6 27 smw§

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1866

An Army Medical Board, to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A.; and Brevet Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New York city on the 20th of September, next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
8 11 smw29t Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.
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Manufacturer of Poudrette
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OLD 5-20s WANTED
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A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.
Collections made. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 9 22 3m
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

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BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.
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The late management having relinquished their entire control and interest in this Bank, the business is now being conducted under the following entirely
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Of Bailey & Co., Jewellers.
EDWARD B. ORNE,
Of J. F. & E. B. Orne, Dealers in Carpetings
NATHAN HILLES,
President of the Second National Bank.
WILLIAM ERVIEN,
Of Myers & Ervien, Flour Factors.
OSGOOD WELSH,
Of S. & W. Welsh, Commission Merchants.
BENJAMIN ROWLAND, Jr.,
Of B. Rowland, Jr., & Brother, Coal Merchants
SAMUEL A. BISPHAM,
Of Samuel Bispham & Son, Whosale Grocers.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.
PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. RHAWN.
CASHIER,
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD,
Late of the Philadelphia National Bank. 9 8

5-20s,
7 3-10s,
1881s,
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BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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Government Securities Bought and Sold
August 7.30s,
And Old 5-20s,
CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES OF 1865,
And the new Bonds delivered immediately.
CITY LOANS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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WANTED,
NOVEMBER COUPONS,
FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL BE PAID, AT
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Nos. 112 and 114 S. THIRD St.
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DUE NOVEMBER 1, BOUGHT BY
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BANKERS,
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DAVIES BROTHERS,
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1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
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RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH
OAK PLK. AND BDS.
MAHOGANY,
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

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FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SPRUCE SILLS.
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5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

T. W. SMALTZ'S LUMBER YARD, N. E. corner FIFTEENTH and STILES Streets. OFFERS FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
Panel 1st com., 2d com., 3d com., 4-4, 5-4, 6 8, 8-4 White Pine, seasoned.
First and second quality Yellow (4-4, 5-4) and White Pine (4-4) Flooring Boards.
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Shelving Boards Bass, Ash, Planks and Boards, White Pine Sills all sizes, Step Boards, 4-4, 5-4.
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Plastering Lath (English and Calais), Pickets.
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All kinds of Building Lumber cut and furnished at the shortest notice, at the lowest price. 9 17 1m

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ESLER & BROTHER,
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.
SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.
The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 7 19 3m

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LUMBER MERCHANT.
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 §

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.
No. 225 North THIRD Street.
If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such commendation from such high sources:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1858.
We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSIL OIL, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.
BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists

NEW YORK, September 3, 1858.
I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
Analytical Chemist

BOSTON, March 7, 1859.
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derived from the grain used in manufacturing it.
Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle at No. 225 North THIRD Street Philadelphia. 14

FREDERICK BALTZ & CO., AGENTS for the Riviere, Gardiat & Co. Brandies, have just received, per "Archimide" Captain Romero—
300 hhds. Louis Koesten Citte Wines.
300½ Do. do. do
The above Wines will commence discharging on THURSDAY NEXT.
Also in Bond
150 ¼ Lousenn Sherry.
150 ¼ Do. Port.
50 ¼ Dry Port.
50 ¼ Maderisa.
50 hhds. St. Emilian's Claret.
100 do. Act Rey Claret.
The above Wines will be sold at the Lowest Market Rates.
FREDERICK BALTZ & CO.,
10 9 6t No. 116 WALNUT Street.

M. NATHANS & SONS,
IMPORTERS
OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS,
Etc. Etc.
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MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS. 1 19m

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No. 116 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 9 3 3m

REMOVAL.
JERRY WALKER,
WINE MERCHANT,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 421 WALNUT STREET,
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A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at
L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
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HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Deformity, etc. etc. These Limbs are transferred from life in form and fit; are the lightest, most durable comfortable, perfect, and artistic substitutes yet invented. They are approved and adopted by the United States Government and our principal Surgeons. Patented August 18, 1863; May 23, 1865; May 1, 1866. Address
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LANDSCAPE DRAWING CARDS, A BEAUTIFUL series of views, fifteen in number designed for the instruction of juvenile artists. Price, 15 cents a package. With the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, etc., will be found on sale at the
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AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
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Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1866.

THE 'LEDGER" CANARD.

Official Denial from the President.

The following despatches have been handed to us for publication:—

To Hon. Robert Johnson, Private Secretary
to the President, Washington, D. C.:—

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—Is the statement true of the President's desiring the Attorney-General's opinion as to the constitutionality of not recognizing the present Congress? WILLIAM W. HARDING,
Publisher of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

[COPY.]

Telegram from the President.

To William W. Harding, publisher of the
Philadelphia *Inquirer*:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, October 11, 1866.—Your despatch of this morning has been received. There is no truth whatever in the statement referred to.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
Private Secretary to the President.

The Sensational Washington Despatch. THE startling special despatch from Washington published in yesterday morning's *Ledger*, and reported from it to prominent papers in other parts of the country (and which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH was the first paper to authoritatively contradict), to the effect that President Johnson had propounded certain questions to the Attorney-General, covering the validity of the legislative branch of the Government, and looking towards an open conflict between himself and Congress, produced a deep and widespread excitement, causing a rise in gold, unsettling stocks, carrying up breadstuffs, and deranging business generally. The true cause for this excitement is to be found in the anxious and apprehensive state of the public mind consequent upon the reprehensible language used by the President towards Congress on many occasions, calling it an "assumed" Congress, "a body hanging on the verge of the Government," and other terms of similar import, as well as the threats of just such a course of conduct as that indicated in the despatch in question, so persistently made by the extreme class of Democratic journals, and by such incendiary fanatics as Montgomery Blair, in his political stump speeches during the present campaign. Owing to these causes, the public mind was prepared to accept such a report as that published yesterday almost whenever and wherever made, upon any show whatever of truthful authority. The particular and circumstantial character of the despatch was well calculated to impose on the public, and would probably have done so had it first made its appearance in a journal of insignificant character. The people were so well prepared to believe it, that the *medium* of communication entered but slightly into the account. This, however, does not relieve the journal in question from a very grave responsibility in the premises. Its circulation and support is very largely among the masses of the people—the *poorer* classes, even, upon whom the first and most crushing effects of a rise in prices must fall. The direct tendency of its publication was to make every necessary of life more costly—an evil which in the aggregate weighs heavily upon the laboring classes. The fluctuations in stocks and the scrambles among speculators in gold are of less account, as pertaining to a class of society more able to sustain losses or to pay high prices. But the addition of gratuitous burdens to the load already carried by the laboring classes, is a gross wrong. The whole circumstances of the case seem to point to speculative influences as at the bottom of the *canard*. It only shows the *recklessness* with which the anxieties and apprehensions of the public are played upon by designing men for the purposes of gain. And it is a very serious reflection, and one which should induce thoughtfulness among men of all political parties, that the public mind should have been brought into such a condition as to so readily assume the truthfulness of a report so directly pointing to executive usurpation and consequent civil war. It shows that we have already travelled too far in that direction, and are too accustomed to canvass the probabilities of so direful a catastrophe.

The Nomination of General Butler. GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Massachusetts District. The nomination is equivalent to an election. No man in the country is so thoroughly hated by disloyalists of every grade and stamp as the "Hero of New Orleans." "Old Ben's" method of dealing with treason and traitors earned for him the everlasting enmity of a certain class of politicians; but the *people* remember with pride the time when the United States flag gave protection to loyalty in New Orleans, and treason was forced to cower in terror and disgrace.

General Butler is a very able lawyer, and will bring to the consideration of the important questions which may come up in Congress a mind familiar with public affairs, and fully imbued with the most progressive principles of the day.

The Sobering Effect of the Elections Last Tuesday.

THAT the elections of last Tuesday have had an excellent effect upon the minds of the Democracy is already evident from the officious, injured-innocence kind of an air with which they deny the story set afloat yesterday in the gold-gambling canard from Washington, in regard to the President's questions covering the status of Congress. Although those questions indicated a line of policy almost identical with that repeatedly urged upon the President by the Democratic leaders—and even now endorsed by a sort of semi-official organ of his in this city—they now make haste to deny that such a thing was ever thought of, and have really discovered at last that Congress is a body of some consequence after all. Thus the New York *World* of to-day discusses the status of Congress in a very sound and sensible style. It says that the President, it is true, regards the exclusion of the representatives from the late Rebel States as unconstitutional, but that it by no means follows from this that the constitutional authority of Congress to perform ordinary legislation is impaired. Congress may pass unconstitutional acts at any session, without impairing its authority as a legislative body. The remedy is in an appeal to the courts.

"But the exclusion of States from their representation is a violation of the Constitution," it adds, "which does not admit of this form of redress. There is no authority in any other branch of the Government to review the action of Congress on any point connected with its own organisation. The power of Congress, in this respect, is superior to all judicial and to all executive control. Against unconstitutional *laws* the people have complete security in the Supreme Court, which can declare them void. But against constitutional laws, passed by a Congress not constitutionally organized, there is no such remedy, inasmuch as it belongs to the Senate alone to decide, without appeal, all questions connected with the organization of the Senate, and of the House to decide, without appeal, all questions connected with the organization of the House. This independence of the two Houses, this superiority to all revision by other branches of the Government, in matters pertaining to their organization, is subject to great abuses. But for such abuses the only remedy rests in the hands of the people. If the people are deluded or misled, nothing can be done but to attempt their enlightenment, and await a turn in the popular tide. Argument and agitation are the only resource in a case which neither executive nor judicial action can reach. However great and provoking may be the abuse, it belongs to a class which admits of no remedy except through the ballot-box; for we trust that nobody is so wicked or or so insane as to court revolutionary remedies for evils not absolutely intolerable." These are very sound remarks, and we commend them to all our Democratic contemporaries.

JAMES BROOKS, who used to be one of the chief lights of the Know-Nothing party, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of one of the New York districts. Fernando Wood and "Sunset" Cox have also been similarly honored.

MORGAN, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Thirteenth Congressional District of Ohio, in place of Columbus Delano, the present member. Delano was a "half-and-half" man, whose loss will not be severely felt.

HON. THOMAS D. ELLIOT, an able and faithful representative, has been renominated for Congress from one of the Massachusetts districts.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AND THE "EMPRESS OF MEXICO."

Maximilian to Resume his Position as Archduke.

A despatch dated Vienna, September 23, states that the Empress of Mexico has visited the Emperor and the Empress at Ischl, a town in Upper Austria. It is said that in those interviews the probable return of the Emperor Maximilian was broached, and also his eventual restoration to in his rank, title, and honors of an agnate of the Imperial and Royal Family of Austria.

—Yesterday Minnie Stratton, or, as the child used to call herself, Minnie Tom Thumb, the infant daughter of General and Mrs. Tom Thumb, died at the Norfolk Hotel, Norwich. The child was left some days since at the hotel in charge of her nurse, while her parents were on a professional visit to Yarmouth and Lowestoft. About a week since she was taken ill, and two medical gentlemen were called in; they failed, however, to allay her sufferings, and yesterday the child died from inflammation of the brain. Mrs. Tom Thumb was sent for; she arrived in Norwich on Thursday, and remained in attendance on the little sufferer till her death.—*London Telegraph, September 26.*

—The late Judge F——, of Connecticut, was not remarkable for quickness of apprehension. At a certain time Mr. R. W. Sherman was arguing a case before him, and in the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman made a point which the Judge did not at once see. "Mr. Sherman, I would thank you to state the point so as I can understand you." Bowing politely, Mr. Sherman replied in his blandest manner, "Your Honor is probably not aware of the task you are imposing upon me."

—Dan Rice, the circus man, withdrew his name as a candidate for Congress in Pennsylvania, in favor of the Democratic candidate. Dan was probably satisfied that his "vaulting" ambition would be better rewarded inside the circus ring.

—The revenue of English railways is $150,000,000, and that of the London omnibuses, $2,500,000.

Expected Meteoric Shower in November—Interesting Scientific Speculations.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Professor Ferguson, of the National Observatory in this city, is making arrangements to take scientific observations on the expected meteoric display in November next. The subject of meteors and shooting stars has engaged the attention of eminent astronomers within the last century to a greater extent than ever before; among them Professors Olmsted, Twining, and Newton have written valuable papers in connection with it.

The appearance of shooting stars is quite common, but in the months of August and November of each year they are seen in greater numbers, generally about the 10th of August and the 12th of November. The great meteoric shower of 1799 seems to have drawn the attention of astronomers more particularly to this subject, and from that time to the recurrence of the meteoric showers in 1833, and up to the present day they have been endeavoring to refer the different phases and characteristics of the phenomenon to known laws, and to establish the exact anniversary of its appearance.

Thus far the more brilliant of these meteoric showers have occurred at intervals of thirty-three years; that of 1833 was especially distinguished by the immense number of moving meteors to be seen at once, and for the remarkable size and splendor of many of them. Among the myriads of blazing meteors visible on that occasion, one was seen at several places on this continent. It was recognized by several observers by its extraordinary size and brilliancy, as well as by the length of time its train remained visible, which was about ten minutes. The luminous train seemed to follow the meteor in a serpentine course, and finally disappeared in a vast nebulous cloud, many times larger than the moon, and which continued to move onward with a velocity greater than the clouds.

The meteoric displays of 1799 and 1833 were characterized by the fall of meteorites, which, rushing towards the surface of the earth with a loud noise, penetrated beneath it several feet. The periodicity of these starry showers is not so definitely ascertained with regard to the day as to the year. They have occurred to a greater or less degree in the months of August and November, from 1833 to 1839; but the most remarkable of them have appeared on the 12th of November, or between that date and the 14th.

The next appearance of the meteoric phenomenon, therefore, is expected on or about the 12th of next month. The observations of astronomers have demonstrated that the shooting stars are more numerous between midnight and sunrise, and the majority of them agree in fixing the radiant point—that point in which the lines described by the meteors in their flight centre—in the constellation Leo, limiting the area of radiation to the immediate vicinity of Regulus in the neck of the lion. Others assign the radiant point to the constellation Orion.

The theory most generally accepted in accounting for the regular recurrence of meteoric showers, is that an unusual aggregation of these asteroids exists in the plane which is reached by the earth at that point of its orbit, and through which the earth is several hours in passing, although observations have not been sufficiently numerous to establish the exact period of the earth's arrival at this part of its orbit. During the flight of meteors in November, 1833, much apprehension was manifested from the fear that one or more of these asteroids would come into collision with the earth; but hitherto no disastrous consequences have ensued from this grand celestial display, and although there is some reason to believe that an event of this kind is possible, scientific men unite in the opinion that such a calamity is not within the bounds of probability.

FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* records some remarkable feats of horsemanship:—

"The late Captain Horne, of the Madras Horse Artillery, rode two hundred miles in less than ten hours, along the road between Madras and Bangalore, upon Arab horses. I am sure that at the present day many a young officer could be found to repeat the performance. Indeed, little is known of what can be and is done in India.

"I had but a very casual acquaintance with Captain Horne, from meeting him on some of our Bengal race-courses, but I have always admired and often thought about his great courage and endurance. I fully believe you will find upon inquiry that his death resulted many years ago from dysentery, contracted by winning a £500 bet that he would ride a horse named 'Jumping Jemmy' one hundred miles a day for eight successive days. He started on, I think, the 5th of July, after the racing season would have set in, and when the heat between showers would be excessive. The horse was none the worse for his performance, but Captain Horne's death from the exposure he encountered was the unfortunate result, and was greatly deplored.

"Some time between 1831 and 1835, the late Mr. Bacon, of the Bombay Civil Service, rode one camel from Bombay to Allygbur (perhaps eight hundred miles) in eight days. The camel was a little blood-looking animal, almost black.

"About 1830 the present Lord Exmouth, then the Hon. Mr. Pellew, of the Bengal Civil Service, rode an old English horse named Cheroot Box one hundred miles in twenty-four hours—easily. I could draw upon recollection for many such feats, though the above are the most prominent in my memory at present. One more I will give, and I should think it must be recorded in the Bengal *Sporting Magazine*. Certainly I well remember hearing of it at the time, and I knew the performer, a very light, wiry man, one of our best race riders. He was Lieutenant Lowry, of the Twenty-first Bengal Native Infantry, and in consequence of missing the horses that should have been laid for him (our only mode of fast travelling in those days), he rode a little mare, nearly or quite thoroughbred, though bred in India, one hundred and ten miles in eleven hours. This would have been some time between 1831 and 1834. I have never heard the truth of this feat doubted, though, like many others, it may not have been recorded. There are, perhaps, very few now who remember it except myself."

CARD.

Opera and Promenade Cloaks, Basques and Circulars.

In consequence of the inclemency of the weather on OUR OPENING DAY, we will make A SPECIAL DISPLAY ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15,

When several novelties will be added to our extensive Stock, to which we invite the attention of ladies.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,
10 11 2t ABOVE WILLOW.

McCURDY & DUNKLE,
No. 140 North EIGHTH Street,
HAVE OPENED
A CASE OF NEW STYLE PLAIDS, at 50 cents per yard.
PLAIDS at $1·00, $1·2', and $1·50; very handsome at $2·00.
COLORED SILKS, from $1·50 to $4·00 per yard.
BLACK SILKS at all prices.
IRISH POPLINS, best quality, $3·00.
SHAWLS, BLANKETS, BALMORALS, MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, in great variety, at prices below competition.
8 13 wsfm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO!—THE MOST ELEGANT and delicious perfume for a lady's toilet extant. It will not stain the handkerchief, and is very durable.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

We have tested this delightful new perfume, and have found it to excel all others in durability, richness, and delicacy.—*Philadelphia Trade Journal.* 7 16 6m rp

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The *originators* of the anæsthetic use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. Extract teeth without any pain. More than 3400 persons have signed our certificate scroll to that effect. The list can be seen at our rooms, at No. 737 WALNUT Street. Come to headquarters. We never fail. 10 5 1m

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country.
7 30 6m4p JOY COE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1866.
The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the Board of Managers have determined to allow to all persons who shall appear as Stockholders on the Books of the Company on the 8th of September next, after the closing of transfers, at 3 P. M. of that day the privilege of subscribing for new stock *at par*, to the extent of one share of new stock for every five shares then standing in their names. Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share.
The subscription books will open on MONDAY, September 10, and close on SATURDAY, December 1, 1866 at 3 P. M.
Payment will be considered due June 1, 1867, but an instalment of 20 per cent., or ten dollars per share, must be paid at the time of subscribing. The balance may be paid from time to time, at the option of the subscribers, before the 1st of November, 1867. On *all* payments, including the aforesaid instalment, made before the 1st of June, 1867, discount will be allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and on all payments made between that date and the 1st of November, 1867, interest will be charged at the same rate.
All stock not paid up in full by the 1st of November, 1867 will be forfeited to the use of the Company. Certificates for the new stock will not be issued until after June 1 1867 and said stock, if paid up in full, will be entitled to the November dividend of 1867, but to no earlier dividend. SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
8 30 Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, N. E. corner of NINTH and GREEN Streets, on MONDAY, the 5th of November next at 10½ o'clock A. M., and immediately after the adjournment of that meeting an election will be held, at same place, for four Managers to serve three years; the election to close at 2 P. M.
A. E. DOUGHERTY,
10 9 tuf t 11 5 Secretary.

DR. ROLPH LEE HAS ADMINISTERED NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS to thousands, with perfect success for Dental, Surgical, and Medical purposes, and for amusement. Only fifty cents per tooth for extracting; no charge for extracting when artificial teeth are ordered. Office, No. 226 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, below Locust street.
Seventh street cars pass the door. Don't be foolish enough to go elsewhere and pay $2 and $3 for gas. N. B.—I continue to give instructions to the dental profession. 10 12 fmw3m

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. CHOICE RESERVED SEATS FOR ANY EVENING, AT THE BOOK STAND, CONTINENTAL HOTEL. [1t]

FALL STYLE HATS.
THEO. H. M'CALLA,
Hat and Cap Emporium,
9 1 3m4p]
No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

J. T. GALLAGHER,
LATE OF BAILEY & CO.,
FORMERLY BAILEY & KITCHEN,
Invites attention to his NEW JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 1300 CHESNUT Street,
All goods warranted of first quality.
Especial attention given to Diamonds. [9 28 tmw2m

NOVELTIES.
BRONZES,
CLOCKS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOW OPENING,
BY
BAILEY & CO.,
No. 819 CHESNUT STREET.
9 14 fmwt J1]

NOW OPENING,
AT
CLARK & BIDDLE'S,
No. 712 CHESNUT STREET,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
SILVER
FOR
BRIDAL AND GENERAL PRESENTATIONS
10 5 fmw 12 25

$1600—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG Man with this amount in cash may secure a very profitable, pleasant, and permanent business, paying from two to three hundred per cent. For further particulars, apply to Mr. FOWLER Room No. 46 American Hotel, for three days. 10 11 2t*

OPERA GLASSES.—Fine Opera Glasses made by M. BARDOU, of Paris.
Imported and for sale only by
C. W. A. TRUMPLER,
10 2 1m4p Seventh and Chesnut streets.

WEST WALNUT STREET.—FOR SALE, at cost, one of the most elegant brown stone Mansions, superbly finished and frescoed. Also, part of furniture S. KINGSTON McCAY,
10 9 6t 4p* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

MAGASIN
DES MODES PARISIENNES.
OPENING DAY,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13,
OF THE
MOST BEAUTIFUL ESTABLISHMENT
ON THIS CONTINENT,
No. 904 WALNUT STREET.
MADEMOISELLE KEOUGH,
MILLINER DE PARIS.
Mad'lle KEOUGH has rebuilt and furnished, in the most elegant manner, her
OLD-ESTABLISHED
And well-known fashionable place of business, where she purposes offering and keeping constantly,
THE VERY LATEST
CHOICEST AND RECHERCHE
PARIS FASHIONS AND MILLINERY,
Received regularly by
STEAMERS FROM EUROPE,
Thus enabling her to supply her patrons with the newest styles of
BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES,
CAPS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS,
FRAMES, ETC.
Mad'lle KEOUGH'S success is sufficient evidence of her taste, skill, and proficiency as a
FASHIONABLE MODISTE.
THE SALESROOMS
Will contain the MOST FASHIONABLE READY-MADE ARTICLES,
With Goods to select from, imported and selected, of the very best material in
COLOR AND STYLE.
Her attendants are selected for their experience and taste, thus ensuring satisfaction to those who may favor her with their orders.
FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
THE MOURNING DEPARTMENT
Will contain all the latest styles where any number required for Funerals can be supplied at a few hours' notice.
Fashioning as she does, with
FRENCH ARTISTES, FRENCH GOODS, AND FRENCH MODELS
All her productions are characterized by Elegance, Neatness, and Taste.
Ladies desiring to be pleased, can, by visiting her elegant
BUREAU DE FASHION,
No. 904 WALNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Select from the LATEST FRENCH MODES, thus giving them a satisfactory choice of becoming Shapes, Colors, and Styles. 10 9 5t

BONNET OPENING,
Wednesday, October 3, 1866.
WOOD & CARY,
No. 725 CHESNUT STREET.
10 1 2m rp]

WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
No. 726 CHESNUT Street,
OPEN THIS DAY,
A splendid assortment of Felt and Silk Hats for Ladies and Children
All the newest shapes at very low prices.
Willow Ostrich, and Pheasant Plumes
Brown, Drab, White, and Garnet Bonnet Velvets, Royal Velvets, Uncut Velvets, Gros d'Afriques, Frosted Velvets.
The same goods in every other shade of color.
Velvet Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Paris Ornaments, Fine French Flowers, French and New York Hat and Bonnet Frames, Laces, Illusions—all at the very lowest market prices—
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Country orders promptly attended to. Give us a call.
WEYL & ROSENHEIM,
10 5 1m No. 726 CHESNUT street.

SPLENDID OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES.—MRS. M. A. BINDER, No. 1031 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, IMPORTER OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS. Also an elegant stock of Imported Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Parisian Dress and Cloak Making in all its varieties. Ladies furnishing their rich and costly materials may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible prices at twenty-four hours' notice. Cutting and basting. Patterns in sets, or by the single piece, for merchants and dressmakers, now ready. 9 20 6m

BONNET OPENING.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3,
E. P. GILL & CO.,
10 1 1m NO. 720 ARCH STREET.

MRS. R. DILLON,
Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street.
Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY; Misses and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets Crapes Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18§

F. T. QUINLAN,
No. 429 SOUTH Street,
First Dry Goods Store Below Fifth St.
HAS NOW OPEN,
FINE PARIS DRESS GOODS.
PLAID AND PLAIN POPLINS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES.
8-4 AND REGULAR WIDTH ALPACAS.
FRENCH AND SAXONY PLAIDS, ALL PRICES.
PLAIN ALL-WOOL DELAINES.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CASSIMERES AND FLANNELS.
CLOAKS & SHAWLS, EVERY VARIETY.
MUSLINS, CALICOES, AND DELAINES.
And a General Assortment of Desirable
DRY GOODS,
At a little below the regular retail prices. [9 21 1m4p

CRUMPTON & CO.'S
LAUNDRY SOAP
Is the best and most economical in the market. It does not require dissolving before you can use it like some other soaps. All who use it once will have no other.
FACTORY, No. 1839 SALMON Street, Port Richmond.
B. W. & J. H. HARPER, Agents,
10 12 6t* No. 117 South WATER Street.

DOBBINS
ELECTRIC
SOAP
SAVES TIME,
SAVES LABOR,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES WOMEN,
And all leading Grocers sell it.
It is used by dissolving in hot water, and soaking the clothes five to ten minutes, then a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do with ordinary soap, and no injury to the most delicate fabric. It is used with entire satisfaction in the families of Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN; WM. C. STEVENSON, No. 1825 Green street; THOMAS C. LOVE, No. 1019 CHESNUT street; A. L. HART, No. 227 Lombard street ISAAC MOSS, No. 2262 Green street; C. HARTMAN, No. 1229 Marshall street, and thousands of others, in all parts of this and other cities.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP
WHOLESALE OFFICE,
No. 107 South FIFTH St.
9 18 1m4p

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
OF THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
CONNECTING RAILROAD
AT THE LOW RATE OF NINETY-THREE
BEARING INTEREST AT SIX PER CENT
FREE OF STATE TAX.
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY
BY THE
Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
If not previously disposed of on the 15th of October next, we will advance the price.
For full particulars in regard to the above Security, apply to
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South THIRD St.
9 29 1f4p

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
For the Safe-keeping of Valuables under Guarantee.
CAPITAL, $500,000
DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne,	Charles Macalester,
Clarence H. Clark,	Edward W. Clark,
John Welsh,	Alexander Henry,
J. Gillingham Fell,	Stephen A. Caldwell.

Henry C. Gibson.
President, N. B. BROWNE.
Vice-President, CLARENCE H. CLARK.
Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT PATTERSON.
Office (at present) in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank.
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.
The Company will commence business on the 1st September 1866, and will be prepared
TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS UNDER GUARANTEE
upon the following rates for one year or less period:—

Government and all other Coupon securities, or those transferable by delivery, including Bank Bills....	$1·00 per $1000
Government and all other securities, negotiable only by endorsement.....	50 per $1000
Gold Coin or Bullion..................	$1·25 per $1000
Silver Coin or Bullion..................	$2·00 per $1000
Silver or Gold Plate under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of..................	$1·00 per $100

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.
Wills, $5: which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.
Cash Boxes or small Tin Boxes, for papers of Bankers, Capitalists, Merchants, Lawyers, Tradesmen, Families, etc., will be received at $25 each box or trunk per year contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited.
FOR COLLECTION OF INTEREST, ONE PER CENT ON AMOUNT COLLECTED.
COUPONS AND INTEREST WILL BE COLLECTED WHEN DESIRED, AND REMITTED TO THE OWNERS.
DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED, ON WHICH INTEREST WILL BE ALLOWED.
This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, Corporations, or Individuals.
N. B. BROWNE,
President.
ROBERT PATTERSON,
Secretary and Treasurer. 9 14 1m

ALE! ALE!
WILLIAM YOUNGER'S SPARKLING EDINBURGH ALE,
FOR SALE BY THE CASK OR DOZEN
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
4 14 §p] S.W. cor BROAD and WALNUT.

PURE OLD GRAPE BRANDY,
From the celebrated vineyards of B. D. WILSON & SON, Los Angelos, California.
For medicinal purposes this BRANDY is almost indispensable.
FOR SALE BY THE CASE.
CARMICK & CO.,
21 1mrp] SOLE AGENTS,
N. E. CORNER OF FRONT and CHESNUT Sts.

OLD AFRICAN COFFEE,
SMALL BEAN
GENUINE MOCHA COFFEE,
GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
814§ EIGHTH and WALNUT Stree

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.—Now that the election is over, our citizens will have more time to attend to the necessary recreations of life. We advise all who like classical or operatic music, executed by the best *artistes* in the world, to remember that on Monday evening next we shall have the initial performance, by the Maretzek-Bergmann Italian Opera Troupe, of Ricci's great comic work, *Crispino e la Comare*, in which the renowned buffo, Giorgio Ronconi, will make his first appearance here. The support accorded to Signor Ronconi comprises some of the very best talent of the troupe. Season tickets may be obtained any day at Trumpler's Music Store, Seventh and Chesnut streets, and tickets and seats may be had at the box-office of the Academy.

Chesnut Street Theatre—Mr. John E. Owens appears in a very attractive bill to-night. In addition to his great impersonation of "Uncle Solon Shingle," he will play the part of "Nan-ne-no-ne-aw," in a mirth-provoking comedietta called *The Live Indian*, written expressly for Mr. Owens' amusement, and the edification of his admirers. This evening, also, Mr. Owens takes a benefit, and to-morrow afternoon he will appear at the matinee. Mr. Owens' humor is unctuous and chaste. He is a remarkably careful actor, and deserves the great patronage that is accorded him.

Arch Street Theatre.—Mr. Bandmann has made quite a hit in his beautiful new play, called *Destiny*. His performance of the part of "Corporal Antoine" is a fine piece of brusque, pathetic acting, and he is warmly applauded in it. This evening Mr. Bandmann appears in *Hamlet* for his benefit, supported by all the favorites of the company. This distinguished tragedian can only remain with us a few nights more, and no one should fail to witness his fine acting.

Walnut Street Theatre—Mr. Hackett's Benefit.—Mr. J. H. Hackett appears this evening in *Rip Van Winkle* and *Monsieur Mallet*. To-morrow evening will close his brief but very successful engagement. On Monday night Mr. Edwin F. Booth, the distinguished American tragedian, appears as "Iago," in Shakespeare's *Othello*. Mr. Booth will be supported by Miss Susan Denin, Mr. J. B. Roberts, Mr. Barton Hill, Miss Annie Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Walcott, Mr. Owen Fawcett, and Mr. Mark Brooke.

American Theatre.—Mr. Joseph Proctor] improves an excellent opportunity for the display of his remarkable melo-dramatic abilities in his new play of *Ambition; or, the Tomb, Throne, Scaffold, and Executioner*. He has had large and admiring audiences every evening, and his acting has been well appreciated. Every one should see this fine historical tragedy before its withdrawn to make room for other novelties. This evening Mr. Proctor's benefit is announced. He has made hosts of friends in this city, and we feel confident they will not let this announcement pass unheeded.

Salle Diabolique.—Heller is determined to make us regret his departure. This is his last week, and he is tantalizing the public with a most inviting programme every night. He will perform for two nights more only. To-morrow afternoon a farewell matinee will be given. Go early to the Assembly Building to-night, or secure your seats in advance. Take the children to see that "ghosts may be played with," and although not to be "sneezed at," are nothing to be frightened at when Heller is mediumating.

N. B.—Heller takes a benefit every evening, so as to be sure to have his share of the profits.

Lecture on Napoleon III—Professor Tripp, of Boston, is to deliver his celebrated lecture on the present French Emperor, in Musical Fund Hall, on Thursday evening, 18th inst., being the first of a series of free lectures to be given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. Mr. Tripp was in Paris at the subversion of the Orleanist dynasty, in 1848, which brought Louis Napoleon to power; and his writings and lectures on the leading European statesmen have met with much public favor.

The Bateman Concerts.—The great Bateman concerts commence in this city on Monday evening, October 22, when a series of unequalled musical entertainments will be given at the Musical Fund Hall. The troupe consists of Madame Parepa, prima donna; Signor Brignoli, Signor Ferranti, Signor Fortuna, Mr. S. B. Mills, the great pianist, Mr. Carl Rosa, violinist, and Mr. J. L. Halton, musical director. The troupe are all artistes of much talent and celebrity.

Academy of Music.—To-morrow evening, at the Academy, there will be a testimonial benefit given to the Philadelphia Typographical Dramatic Association, by the New York Dramatic Union. The play of *London Assurance* will be performed by the New York Union, and the play of *Family Jars* by the Philadelphia Association. Excellent players are found in both associations, and the labors of these amateurs deserve support.

Lincoln Memorial Tableaux.—The great Lincoln Memorial Tableaux continues its successful career at National Hall, Market street, below Thirteenth. The paintings are very beautiful, and represent all the important events of Mr. Lincoln's history. The lecture by Samuel K. Murdoch, and the vocalization of Mad'lle Elvira de Silva, add materially to the attraction.

Mr Bogumil Dawison, the eminent German tragedian, who is at present performing in New York to crowded houses, will make his appearance in this city, at the Academy of Music, for five nights, commencing on November 7.

Carncross & Dixey, at the Eleventh Street Opera House, will present their usual programme of Ethiopian delineations to-night.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional Local Items see Third Page.]

LARGE FIRE LAST NIGHT—DESTRUCTION OF THE PENN SOAP WORKS.—Quite an extensive fire broke out last night about 11 o'clock, in the lower portion of the building known as the Penn Soap Works, corner of Wood and St. John streets. Although the alarm was immediately given, yet the flames spread so fiercely that the entire building was soon in flames.

The building, or rather buildings, four in number, were the property of Mr. John Bancroft, who formerly occupied them in carrying on what was formerly known as Bancroft's Soap Works. He retired some time since, and the soap works were carried on in one of the buildings fronting on Wood street, next to St. John, by a Mr. Heisler, under the name of the Penn Soap Works. The business was afterwards carried on by the firm of Calm & Co., who occupied it at the time of the fire. Their loss will amount to nearly or quite $30,000, on which there is little or no insurance. They had large quantities of material and manufactured stock on hand at the time of the destruction of the building.

The other two buildings fronting on Wood street, and also the building running back, were occupied by Messrs. Guggenheim, Dreifuss & Co., manufacturers of essence of coffee, spices, ley, stove polish, etc. Their loss will amount to about $25,000, on which there is an insurance of about $10,000.

The Humane Hose house made a narrow escape from being destroyed, but was saved by the untiring exertions of the fire companies and citizens. It was slightly injured by fire, and there was also considerable damage by water.

A large sugar warehouse opposite was considerably scorched by the flames, which were blown in its direction by a powerful wind.

There were also a number of small dwelling-houses in the immediate neighborhood that were more or less injured by the fire and water.

During the progress of the fire the front wall of the middle building fell with a great crash, nearly burying in its ruins a number of firemen. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, though there were several who were slightly bruised. Many of them made very narrow escapes with their lives, having been on ladders which were overthrown. From the nature of the burning materials a dense and suffocating smoke almost drove the firemen away from the scene of the conflagration, and it was only by the exercise of almost superhuman efforts on their part that the fire was subdued as soon as it was.

The buildings, which are of brick, three stories in height, were valued at $30,000, and were insured in the Fire Association for $9000, which will nearly or quite cover the loss. Two of the buildings in Wood street were destroyed, and the one running back was partially destroyed. The other building in Wood street was also partially destroyed.

AN EVENT OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.—We do not pretend to acknowledge the necessity of its being so, but certain it is that Paris rules the fashionable world. And so long as this is the case, the votaries of fashion will be subject to Parisian sway. It therefore becomes them to know just where they can learn the latest decrees of the great empire of which Paris is the undisputed centre.

Mad'lle Keough, a lady who has long been known to our lady friends as the head of the establishment at No. 904 Walnut street, encouraged by the patronage which has been lavished upon her in the past, has rebuilt and refurnished her store in the most elegant and costly style. We doubt if there is in the entire country a more beautiful establishment of the kind. The proprietress has likewise increased her facilities for regularly importing, by steamer from Europe, the newest and choicest styles of hats, bonnets, and all other articles in the line of fashionable millinery.

Having thus beautified her establishment and increased her facilities for meeting the wants of the ladies, to-morrow (Saturday), she will open her *Magasin des Modes Parisiennes* at No. 904 Walnut street, and we can well imagine that the event will create a sensation in the fashionable world.

A BAD CASE.—A man by the name of George Wellington, alias Tippy Nippers, was arrested the other day on a charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons. It is alleged that he addressed a young woman by the name of Catharine Rowan, and walked along the street with her until when, on Shippen street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, he suddenly drew a revolver on her, and dragging her into an alley, he committed an outrageous assault upon her. Afterwards he attempted to drag her along the pavement, when her screams attracted Officers McAffee and Burd, who arrested him. After the arrest he drew his revolver on Officer Burd, who, however, was to quick for him, and he was disarmed. At the hearing before Alderman Tittermary both Burd and the young woman appeared against the defendant, and he was held to bail in the sum of $1600 to answer for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

A CORRECTION.—It appears that the following item, which is in the daily papers, is a mistake:—

> ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—A man named Jacob Cartwright made an assault and battery on Officer Johnson, of the police, and beat him rather severely before he was taken in charge. The affair occurred on the afternoon of election day, at the polls corner of Second and Noble streets. Cartwright had a hearing before Alderman Toland, who after hearing the facts of the case, held him in $1000 bail to answer.

The real state of the case appears to be that Mr. Cartwright had made an assault on a citizen by the name of William Mullison, knocking him down with a loaded cane, it is alleged, and for that offense he was held to answer, and not for assaulting Officer Johnson.

CASE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Three "gentlemen of the road," Charles Weisgamer, Charles Fisher, and Henry Sitkin, all Germans by birth, were arrested for knocking down and robbing Mr. John Marshall, last Tuesday morning, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. Mr. Marshall was walking along the road near Bridesburg, when the three ruffians, who are soldiers attached to the Bridesburg Arsenal, made a desperate attack on him, knocking him down, and breaking one of his ribs and otherwise severely injuring him. They also robbed him of some $27 or $30. The three guilty parties were arrested yesterday, and were committed by Alderman Holmes to answer the charge of highway robbery.

AN ELECTION ROW.—Quite an interesting free fight came off at one of the polls on Second street, up town, on the day of election. It appears that a recently discharged Confederate soldier went to the poll in question and wanted to put in a vote. He was challenged by Mr. Middleton; and enraged at being balked, he and another named Henry Hays made an attack on that gentleman. Although "double banked," Mr. Middleton fought bravely, and so well that both of his assailants were discomfited, horse-foot, and dragoons, and Henry Hays was taken into custody. The Rebel escaped. Hays had a hearing before Alderman Thomas, who held him in $1000 bail to answer the charge of assault and battery.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN OUR RURAL DISTRICT—LOSS $25,000.—Between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the extensive building known as Osten's brewery. The building is located in the extreme northeastern section of the Twenty-fourth Ward, near the Montgomery county line, and in the immediate vicinity of the Christ Church Hospital.

The entire building is reported to have been destroyed, and property to the amount of $25,000 consumed. There was an insurance of $5000 on the building.

ANOTHER ELECTION ROW.—Whilst the election was in progress at Harrowgate, a row occurred in one of the rooms of the hotel at that place. Two rough characters by the name of Michael and Patrick Potter, it is said, got into a difficulty, and on Officer Glazers attempting to arrest them, they turned on him and beat him, tearing his coat off his back. They were both, however, arrested, and after a hearing before Alderman Holmes, they were held in $500 each to answer.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—A lad named Bishop Werrell, aged fourteen years, was run over on the Island road, near the Blue Bell tavern, Twenty-seventh Ward, on Monday afternoon, by a wagon loaded with hay. The wagon passed over his back, injuring him so that he died yesterday. He was employed in the store of Mr. Preston Hill, near the Blue Bell.

"ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS."—John B. Gough delivered his great lecture on "Eloquence and Orators" at the Academy of Music last evening, before a brilliant audience. The subject was handled by the distinguished orator in his usual masterly style, and his remarks were listened to with intense interest, only interrupted by vociferous applause.

A BAD GIRL.—A young woman named Elizabeth Devlin was arrested on complaint of her father, charged with malicious mischief and committing an assault and battery on him. The affair occurred at her father's house, Twenty-fourth and Callowhill streets, last night, shortly before midnight. It appears from his version that she got drunk, and commenced to "raise Cain," breaking things in general, and had also taken up a hatchet and struck him with it. The blow did not appear to injure him much. She had a hearing before Alderman Hutchinson, who committed her in default of $500 bail.

SHOVING THE QUEER.—Stephen Clowes was arrested yesterday morning whilst attempting to pass a counterfeit $10 note on the Highland National Bank, of Newburg, N. Y. The note in question is a most execrable one, and the engraving on the back of the note is so coarse that no one would be deceived for a moment. Clowes was arrested at Third and George streets, and committed by Alderman Wilkins in default of $500 bail to answer.

THE PEEVISH HUSBAND.—

Mr. Snarl.—"Breakfast is late;—it's always so!
Were ever steaks so tough?
These eggs are done too hard, I know,
Or else—not done enough."
Mrs. Snarl.—"Pray, now, have you, through all your life,
In *anything* been suited?"
Mr. Snarl.—"Hum!—no:—not even in *a wife*."
Mrs. Snarl.—"That need not be disputed;
To suit *you* is in no one's power,
Except those men's at Bennett's Tower!"

We are prepared with an unusually full and comprehensive stock of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing, which we are selling at MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN HAVE BEEN KNOWN FOR SEVERAL YEARS. *Congratulating our patrons and the public generally upon the decline in the prices of materials which renders this possible, we invite an examination.*

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & Co.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL:—

What is your size for pantaloons around the waist?

What is the length of inside seam?

What is the size around the most prominent part of your chest?

What is the distance from the middle of your back to end of your cuff (with arm crooked)?

What is the length from your collar to your waist, and from there to the end of the skirt?

Upon the correctness of these answers depends the perfectness of the fit of a suit of Clothes sent from Charles Stokes & Co.'s one price, under the Continental.

N. B.—State whether "erect" or "stooping."

MESSRS. C. SOMERS & SON, No. 625 Chesnut street, under Jayne's Hall, not only offer the most perfect stock of fashionable ready-made apparel for gentlemen, made from the choicest and most approved materials but they are selling at *lower rates*. We have taken some pains to ascertain the relative prices charged at our leading clothing establishments and are bound to state, as a consequence, that if any of our readers wish to secure a first-class garment or suit, made from the best and most fashionable material, let them visit the house of C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chesnut street. This is a positive fact, which all would do well to profit by.

LACE CURTAINS AND GILT CORNICES, elegant designs, high and low grades. Auction. Cheapest goods in the market since the war began. Bargains at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

Five-Twenty Coupons,
Due November 1,
Wanted by
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third street.

WINDOW SHADES.—W. Henry Patten, wholesale manufacturer and dealer in Gilt, Gothic, Landscape, French, and Plain Linen Shades. Patten, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

ALL PERSONS who are fond of Fine Confections, G. W. Jenkins, No. 1037 Spring Garden street, would invite to call and try his stock of Fine Candies, Iceland Moss Paste, Gum and Chocolate Drops, Chocolate Creams of all flavors, Caramels, etc., of which he has constantly on hand a fresh assortment.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos. 4 and 6 N. Eighth street, are now opening a splendid assortment of boys', girls', infants', and misses' clothing.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS in oil far superior to oil paintings as likenesses and pictures, if made at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street.

CARPET JOBS done at a moment's notice. Positively no delay at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

TWELFTH AND CHESNUT is the place to purchase Cork Mattresses and Bedding, and to have your Furniture reupholstered, varnished, and repaired by practical workmen.

IF YOU want a good Mattress, Bed, or Pillows, get them at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

BUY YOUR Black Cake, the best in the world, of Moise & Co., Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street.

ELASTIC STITCH
SEWING
MACHINES,
FOR
FAMILY USE.
THE ONLY
MACHINE
THAT BOTH SEWS
PERFECTLY
AND
EMBROIDERS
PERFECTLY

GROVER
&
BAKER'S
HIGHEST
PREMIUM
SEWING
MACHINES,
No. 730
CHESNUT
STREET.

SHUTTLE, OR
LOCKSTITCH
SEWING
MACHINE,
FOR TAILORS,
SHOEMAKERS,
SADDLERS,
HARNESS
MAKERS,
CARRIAGE
MAKERS,
LATEST AND BE

SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

GASKILL—SMITH.—On the 11th instant, by the Rev. P. S. Henson, at the North Broad Street Baptist Church, Mr. BENJAMIN GASKILL to Miss MAGGIE SMITH, both of this city. No cards.

TILGE—TUTTON.—On the 11th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Newton, JESSE A. TILGE to MARY E., daughter of John Tutton, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BAXTER.—On Tuesday evening, the 9th instant, ISAAC B. BAXTER, Sr., in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Horticultural Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, N. E. corner of Fifth street and Washington avenue, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Ronaldson's Cemetery.

COHILL.—On the 11th instant Mr GEORGE COHILL in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, Southwark Lodge No. 148 I. O. of O. F., the Typographical Society, and the Weccacoe Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Joel Paul, No. 130 Greenwich street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Machpelah Vault.

SMITH.—On the 9th instant, WILLIAM H. SMITH, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 920 S. Sixteenth street, on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Mt. Vernon Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—On the morning of the 12th instant, after a lingering illness Mrs. ELIZABETH C., wife of B. J. Williams, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1004 N. Sixth street, on Monday morning, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock.

WORKNOT.—October 10, Mrs MARY CAMPBELL, eldest daughter of the late Conrad and Mary Worknot.

The friends and relations of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, William Helffricht, No. 240 S. Front street, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
9 15§ Next door to Post Office.

SAVE IN THE COST OF COAL BY SIFTING the ashes. We have Patent Sifters, a variety of Sieves, Mica Sheet Zinc, and superior Polish for Stoves, Pokers, Shovels, etc. etc. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

THE PATENT FLAT IRON HOLDER HAS flexible metal strips riveted to its under side to guard it from wear or burning, thus giving much greater durability to it. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

SPRING CALL-BELLS OF VARIOUS styles, and Plated or Brass and Fancy and Plain Tea Bells, and large Dinner and Hand Bells, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

BARBER'S IMPROVED PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES. Superior to all others. They excite the wonder and admiration of all who use them. Manufactory and Sales-rooms, No. 248 N. EIGHTH Street, Phila., Pa.

OPERA GLASSES.
Assortment large and varied. Prices low. 9 24 3m

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No. 822 CHESNUT St.,
Are opening a very full list of the productions of
Foreign Industry and Art,

Of their own selection in European Capitals, including a great variety of articles of USE and ORNAMENT, in BRONZE, BRONZE AND GILT, GILT AND CRYSTAL, CUT GLASS, DECORATED LEATHER, PORCELAIN, SILK, and GLASS, among which are

OPERA GLASSES,
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THE GREAT
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CURES ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY
YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, VIZ.:—
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
LOSS OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE,
PAINS IN THE BACK,
DIMNESS OF VISION,
PREMATURE OLD AGE
WEAK NERVES,
DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALE COUNTENANCE,
INSANITY,
CONSUMPTION,
AND ALL DISEASES
That follow as a sequence of youthful indiscretions.

THE CHEROKEE CURE
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Thirty-two page pamphlet sent in a sealed envelope, free to any address.

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CHEROKEE REMEDY

Cures all Urinary Complaints, viz.: Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Retention of Urine, Strictures of the Uretara, Dropsical Swellings, Brick Dust Deposits, and all diseases that require a diuretic, and when used in conjunction with the

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does not fail to cure Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and all Mucus Discharges in Male or Female curing recent cases in from one to three days, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus or Whites in Females. The two medicines used in conjunction will not fail to remove this disagreeable complaint, and in those cases where other medicines have been used without success.

Price, Remedy, One Bottle, $2. Three Bottles, $5.
" Injection " " $2, " " $5.

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DR. W. R. MERWIN,
6 5 mwf5rp No. 37 WALKER Street, N. Y.

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OR LIFE-REJUVENATOR.
STRENGTH TO THE WEAK—YOUTH TO THE AGED

This preparation is unequalled as a rejuvenator and restorer of wasted and inert functions.

The feeble, the aged and all those who have in any way impaired their vitality by excessive mental or physical application, will find the Biokrene to be what its name implies—a life-rejuvenator, which, while it builds up the shattered constitution, will also impart to the feelings the briskness and energy which belong to youth.

No matter by what cause any organ has become enfeebled in its functions this superb preparation will remove that cause at once and forever.

BIOKRENE cures General Debility, Impotency, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable, and novel effect upon the nervous system, and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

BIOKRENE.—The Feeble, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand Tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

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FOURTH AND MARKET STS.,
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Of all grades.

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40-INCH PLAIN PAPERS,
Of every shade, with rich GOLD MOULDINGS, all widths, to which we invite the attention of the Trade.

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OF FINE SCOTCH HOLLANDS,
All widths, White, Buff, Green, Blue, and Pearl Color.

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To the WHOLESALE TRADE we offer an Extensive Stock of GREEN AND BROWN GUM CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and work done by competent hands.

HOWELL & BOURKE
CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STS.

FOURTH EDITION

Philadelphia Election Returns

City Officers.

WARDS.	Rec'r of Taxes: Peltz, Rep.	Rec'r of Taxes: Melloy, Dem.	Coroner: Daniels Rep.	Coroner: Burmeister Dem.
1	2112	1529	2025	1501
2	2296	2039	2344	3381
3	1205	1908	1257	1925
4	942	2252	932	2256
5	1088	1844	1052	1883
6	1124	1428	1113	1434
7	2357	1737	2325	1758
8	1503	1382	1561	1399
9	1812	1570	1762	1126
10	2557	1415	2510	1470
11	1093	1614	1093	1517
12	1534	[illegible]	1531	1483
13	2201	[illegible]	2180	1594
14	2585	1640	2531	1653
15	3815	2730	3730	2764
16	1820	1845	1808	1819
17	1372	2301	1367	2310
18	2836	1799	2836	1800
19	2881	2708	2871	2409
20	3826	3413	3803	3433
21	2072	1677	2040	1689
22	2398	1338	2381	1343
23	2030	1551	2051	1550
24	1630	1547	1617	1563
25	909	1468	996	1459
26	2476	1651	2432	1651
27	1078	829	1068	829
	54045 48878	48878	53332 49321	49331
Peltz's majority..	5167		4031	Daniels' majority.

WARDS.	City Com.: Conner.	City Com.: Baltier.	Pres. Judge: Allison.	Pres. Judge: Hood.
1	2047	1686	2054	1571
2	2359	3077	2383	3351
3	1267	1935	1296	1910
4	917	2241	1577	2153
5	1060	1870	1084	1856
6	1098	1465	1140	1411
7	2332	1754	2378	1719
8	1587	1387	1609	1386
9	1799	1513	1829	1473
10	1524	1437	2001	1391
11	1666	1633	1098	1594
12	1481	1528	1562	1446
13	2182	1582	2149	1535
14	2569	1652	2594	1616
15	3792	2783	3880	2712
16	1794	1869	1335	1838
17	1371	2306	1390	2285
18	2811	1822	2859	1788
19	2859	2422	2889	2388
20	3307	3432	3987	3368
21	2095	1683	2002	1658
22	2386	1347	2416	1321
23	2058	1558	2070	1537
24	1588	1569	1652	1529
25	984	1481	1004	1465
26	2444	1676	2337	1677
27	1041	852	1107	795
Total	53417 48501	48501	54509 48438	48438
Majority	4916		6071	

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, October 12.

The Storm—Great Damage Done.

The flood in the Potomac is increasing rapidly, in consequence of the immense volume of water coming down from the upper river, and it is feared that the Potomac bridges will be carried away. Immense damage has been done all through this part of the country. At Bladensburg the water was waist deep in most of the houses, and large numbers of hogs, sheep, etc., were drowned in that vicinity.

General Beauregard in Washington.

General Beauregard arrived from Baltimore at noon to-day, and is stopping at Willard's.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

A Professional Visit to Jeff. Davis—The Recent Storm.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, October 12.—Professor N. R. Smith, of Baltimore, has gone to Fortress Monroe to pay a professional visit to Jefferson Davis, supposed to perform some surgical operation.

The recent storm swept away bridges, milldams, houses, fences, cattle, and other property throughout Maryland.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK October 12.—Stocks are better. Chicago and Rock Island, 108½; Cumberland preferred, 57½; Illinois Central, 198½; Michigan Southern, 90¼; New York Central, 117¼; Reading, 116⅜; Hudson River, 122; Canton Company, 56¾; Virginia 6s 46; Missouri 6s, 82; Erie Railroad, 84⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 92½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 55¼; Treasury 7·30s, 106⅜; 5-20s, 113½; Gold, 151⅞.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 12

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS

$1000 US 6s '81 reg...112½	10 sh Cam & A..b5.130
$2000 Pa War Ln....103½	9 sh Phil Exch.2d 55
$2300 U.S 7·30s.Aug 106½	130 sh Pa R R....... 56¾
$6000 do... June.106	90 sh do......2d 56⅞
$4000 Sun & Erie 7s 96	100 sh Sch N pf...... 37
$100 U S 10-40s.....102½	100 sh do.....com 28⅞
$1000 C & Att'c 2 m 60	100 sh Reading.b30.58·31
$650 Leh 6s, 84.... 92	200 sh do....... 58⅞
100 sh Ger Pas R b5. 29½	20 sh Leh Val...... 64½
100 sh N Centr....s5 46½	350 sh Egbert....... ½
95 sh do.........46½	

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12, 1866.

The undersigned call upon all members having TORCHES and other property belonging to the Club to return the same to the Hall on or before MONDAY, the 15th instant.

WILLIAM McMICHAEL, President.
GEORGE W. TRUMAN, Jr., Marshal.
W. HARRY MILLER,
Chairman of Com. Torches and Transparencies.
EZRA LUKENS,
10 12 2t Chairman of Room Committee.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MARIAN ECKFELDT, by her next friend, vs. THEODORE W. ECKFELDT.
March Term, 1864. No 49.
To Theodore W. Eckfeldt, Respondent.
Take notice of a rule returnable SATURDAY, October 20, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case.
Yours, etc.,
H. E. WALLACE,
10 12 2w* Attorney for Libellant.

ARCH STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.
FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF
CARPETINGS,
NOW OPENING.
LATEST STYLES
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
JOS. BLACKWOOD,
No. 832 ARCH Street,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET.
9 15 stuth3mrp

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
F. HOFFMAN, JR.,
(Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight)
FINE SHIRTS, AND WRAPPERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Silk, Lambs' Wool and Merino
UNDER-CLOTHING.
10 9 stuths No. 825 ARCH Street

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPTIONS of character, with advice on business, health, education, etc., given daily, by
9 1 stuth3mrp J. L. CAPEN,
at No. 25 S. TENTH Street, above Chesnut.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
Foreign and Domestic Fabrics Made to Order, Reasonable, Serviceable, and Fashionable.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
Latest Style Sack and Walking Coats.
BOYS' CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
COACHMEN'S COATS
COACHMEN'S COATS.
HUNTING COATS.
HUNTING COATS.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
FINE CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos 603 and 605 CHESNUT St., Phila.
FALL AND WINTER
OVERCOATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE HOWLAND WILL CASE.

Who the Parties Are—Amount of Property Involved—A Complete History of the Case—Nature of the Bill in Equity—A "Contract" Between an Aunt and a Niece on Account of Family Difficulties.

BOSTON, October 8.—The "Howland will case" is in the Courts again, and is attracting a good deal of attention, not only locally but publicly. For more than fifty years the leading firm in the wealthy city of New Bedford has been that of Isaac Howland, Jr. & Co., the junior member of the firm being Gideon Howland, a son-in-law of Isaac. The firm was established in 1812, and with a capital of less than $90,000 invested in the whale fishery, the business of the firm increased to nearly $3,000,000. They were agents for a large number of ships. Whales were plenty. Kerosene was then unknown and gas was but little used, and consequently the profits of the firm were enormous, and a fortune was made very rapidly. In 1820 Mr. Thomas Mandall was admitted into the firm as a partner, and at the death of the senior member the business was continued and conducted by Gideon Howland and Mr. Mandall.

In 1833 Mr. Edward Mott Robinson married Miss Abby S. Howland, a daughter of Gideon. Mr. Mott became a member of the firm, and the business continued as successful as ever. In 1850 Gideon Howland, the only surviving partner of the original house, died, leaving an immense property, which was divided between Mrs. Robinson and his only daughter, Miss Sylvia Ann Howland. Following the death of Mr. Howland, Miss Howland became a member of the house, Mr. Mandall being at the head of the same, and doing all the business. He also managed the immense property of Mrs. Robinson, and conducted the business to her entire satisfaction. Mr. Mott was not generally liked by all persons who came in contact with him. He was universally known as a hard-natured, close, business man, yet he was sometimes inclined to call all men dishonest excepting "Thomas Mandall." In 1861, Mr. Robinson withdrew from the firm in New Bedford and removed to New York, where he made a business connection with the firm of William T. Coleman & Co., shippers and commission merchants. Before leaving the scene where he had accumulated so much wealth from out of the deep waters, and while a member of the firm of Isaac Howland, Jr. & Co., a large portion of his private capital was employed in the shipping business. Mrs. Robinson died in New Bedford in 1859, or some time prior to her husband's removal to New York. Miss Hetty Robinson, his daughter, continued to reside with her aunt, Miss Howland, in New Bedford.

Mr. Robinson died in the early part of 1865, leaving a property estimated at four millions of dollars. By the provisions of his will he contemplated legacies amounting to $30,000, and gives to his daughter Hetty $1,000,000 outright, and leaves the balance to his executors in trust. One would suppose that Miss Hetty would be satisfied with being a millionaire, but she is not satisfied, and is now endeavoring by her lawyers to get the lion's share.

Miss Hetty is about thirty-two years of age. She is not only peculiar in her habits, but decidedly eccentric. The people of New Bedford are highly indignant that she should take measures to break down the will of her aunt, Miss Howland, thereby depriving many worthy and needy persons of the legacies left them by that good lady, as well as keeping a number of charitable institutions from enjoying the bequests made them by the provisions of the will. The city of New Bedford is also interested in the will to the amount of $200,000.

Miss Howland, the aunt, died in June, 1865, after a long illness, at the age of fifty-nine. She left a property amounting to between two and three millions of dollars. Her will is dated September 1, 1863. A codicil is attached to it, dated November 28, 1864. By the will she bequeaths the sum of $1,100,000.

The will of Miss Howland was offered at Probate Court, in New Bedford, on the 6th of August, 1865. The subscribing witnesses to the will and codicil, Dr. Jacob Bigelow, of Boston; Hon. Thomas D. Elliot, of New Bedford; Hon. John M. Williams, William C. Taber, Esq., and Simpson Hart, Esq., of Boston, were all present at Court. On the occasion referred to the court-room was crowded with spectators, as the matter was one of general as well as of local interest. The counsel present were Hon. B. F. Thomas, of Boston; Hon. T. D. Elliot and Hon. T. M. Stetson, of New Bedford, for the executor; Thomas Mandall, Esq., ex-Governor Clifford, Oliver Prescott, and William W. Crapo, Esqs., of New Bedford, appeared for the contestant, Miss Hetty Robinson. Judge Bennett presided. On motion of the contestant's counsel, for the purpose of obtaining a full hearing, the case was postponed until September 25, following, when, as before, the court-room was overflowing with spectators, many of them directly or indirectly interested in the case. At this time it was shown by the executor, Mr. Mandall, that Miss Howland, in her sick chamber at Round Hills Farm, assented to each and every paragraph mentioned in the will and codicil, including the residuary bequest to Miss Hetty. To this particular item she remarked, "That is right, Hetty will have enough." Dr. Jacob Bigelow and Hon. J. M. Williams jointly made a draft of the will about a week before the deceased died, and the copy which was signed was written on the day of its date. After it was signed, she said it was a *codicil* to her will, and that it was in accordance with her wishes. In evidence it was shown that there was no doubt of Miss Howland's competency. Her mind was clear, and she had a keen knowledge of all events going on around her. At her request the fact of the codicil was kept private, and it was unknown to Hetty. For the contestant, Dr. William A. Gordon, her regular physician, said that he had read the will, and that Miss Howland had consented to its provisions—that it was just as she wanted it. The testimony on both sides was in favor of the executor. No arguments were offered on either side. Judge Bennett reviewed the testimony, and decided to admit the will to probate, giving the contestant thirty days in which to take an appeal. Miss Hetty Robinson's attempt, at this time, to break the will, on the ground of unsoundness of mind on the part of her aunt, totally failed. Within the time allowed by law, notice was given to the respondent, Mandall, of an intention on the part of the complainant to file a bill in equity. The bill was duly filed, and it disclosed some facts not before known to the public. It alleges that the complainant was the niece and sole heir-at-law of the testatrix, Sylvia Ann Howland, by whom she was brought up and educated, with whom she lived, and who performed the duties of a mother to the complainant.

At the time she came into the possession of property from her mother, she was, to use a common expression, at swords-points with Edward Mott Robinson, the father of the complainant, and did not disguise the fact of her intense desire to prevent him receiving any benefit whatsoever from the vast property received from her mother; and, for the purpose of making a sure thing of it, in case the complainant should survive her aunt, requested the complainant, Miss Hetty Robinson, to make a will, so that in the event of her decease before her father he should not in any way inherit any part of the property. She also agreed that if this arrangement was complied with they would exchange wills. Each was to have possession of the other, and neither party was to make any other will without notifying the other and coming into possession of their own wills.

In obedience to this tacit understanding, Miss Hetty made a will on the 19th of September, 1860, by which she gave all the property she then had to her issue, if any, and in default, to charitable purposes. Her father, of course, was left out in the cold. Her aunt, Miss Howland, received the will according to arrangement, and the instrument was found among her papers after her demise. The aunt had caused a draft to be made of her will, but, as it appears, left the date of it blank, and postponed the execution of it on account of the belief that the later a will was executed the more operative it would be. But the draft was executed, and delivered on the 11th of January, 1862.

But now comes the origin of the "Howland Will Case." It is alleged that notwithstanding this secret agreement, to be binding on both parties, Miss Howland, the aunt, as we have already intimated, made another will in September, 1863, and a codicil, also referred to, in November, 1864. No notice whatever was given to Miss Hetty of this new order of things. The will was admitted to probate. Therefore it is that Miss Hetty undertakes to break her aunt's will, contending by her eminent counsel, that "Miss Sylvia Ann, being bound in equity not to make a will, the executor is bound by the contract, and should deliver up all the property to the complainant." So far as this feature of the case is concerned, Miss Hetty makes a strong point, but there is, as later developments show, something mysterious about the whole matter.

Some months have elapsed since notice was given to the respondent, Mr. Mandall, and, if all accounts are correct, a large amount of secret investigation has been going on in the interim. If all the facts in the case could be known, the public would have a rich dish of pabulum to feast upon. A sort of private taking of depositions and examination of witnesses has taken place lately before Judge Pitman in the Probate Court. The judicial atmosphere in court circles is full of rumors of "forgery," "slow poison," "conspiracy," and what not, and if indications are to be trusted, there will soon be music and astonishing developments. The amount involved in the case is too large to be carelessly or hurriedly dealt with; and the lawyers, who have got fat pickings, will probe the matter to the quick, and unfold, in due time, the true version of the family difficulties, and whether or not somebody is trying to make a big fortune in a very short time. The examination of John Earl Williams, Esq., President of the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, in reference to the signatures appearing in the will of Miss Howland, may perhaps prove to be an important one, if not lead to startling developments. It is surmised that the second will is a forgery, for it is known that the aunt and the niece were sincere in their intentions when they agreed to change wills. The influences brought to bear upon Miss Sylvia to make a second will are the subject of no inconsiderable talk, and it yet remains to be seen who the party is that was successful in bringing about its consummation. According to one witness, obtained by outsiders in a clandestine manner, it appears that Mr. Mandall, executor of the will, has been withdrawing funds from the property and dealing it out according to the provisions of some of the legacies, to the great astonishment of Miss Hetty Robinson, the complainant, and who seeks to stop everything of the kind. That there is a looseness about the whole affair is transparent, but sufficient facts have not yet transpired to prove how much of the property has been thus disposed of, or who are the parties mixed up in the scheme of thwarting the designs of Hetty. It is a knotty state of things at least. Miss Hetty is now in the possession of more property than she knows what to do with, but her grasping and selfish nature naturally excites a good deal of gossip, if not indignation, in the community in which she resides.—*New York Times.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. WARE, JR., & CO.'S GUM-SOLE BOOT and Shoe store. M. FABIAN'S First National, No. 914 SPRING GARDEN Street.

$2.—LADIES' GUM-SOLE BALMORALS made of the best Leather in the Uppers, for only $2, at FABIAN'S First National Gum-Sole Store, No. 914 SPRING GARDEN Street.

GUM-SOLE BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR Men and Boys, will last longer than four pairs leather soles; do not need re-soling. For foundrymen, blacksmiths, or all who wear out leather soon, they are invaluable. One trial will convince that they are all that they are represented to be. Sold at First National, No. 914 SPRING GARDEN Street.

$2.—LADIES, COME AND SEE THE $2 Gum-Sole shoes; easy to the feet and dry. Buy them for your children; save you the expense of buying two pairs of leather soles. First National Agency for Gum Sole Shoes, No. 914 SPRING GARDEN Street. 9 15 1m

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.
ALSO, PHIEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
FOR SALE BY CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 § No. 1132 MARKET STREET.

27 GAS STOVES! 27
THE EAGLE GAS-HEATING STOVES
WILL HEAT
Your Offices, Parlors, Dining, Sleeping, and Bath-Rooms,
AT
LESS EXPENSE, LESS TROUBLE, NO DIRT, SMOKE, OR ASHES.
They are all warranted to do the work. Call and see them, at G. W. LOOMIS',
10 9 1m] No. 27 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,
5 19 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, September 20, 1866.

There will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth (18th) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, about twenty-eight hundred barrels (2800) of powder, composed of cannon and mortar powders.

The powders will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash, in Governments funds, one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE,
9 25 tuths t10 13 Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, September 20, 1866.
SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the eighteenth (18) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York, about twenty-eight hundred (2800) barrels of powder, composed of Cannon and Mortar Powders.

The Powders will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds; one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder ten days afterwards, during which time the Powders must be removed from the Magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the Powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE,
9 22stuth11t Chief of Bureau.

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JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IN PHILADELPHIA,
HADDOCK & SON'S,
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9 14 3mrp Entrance on Decatur street.

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LARGE COLLECTION, LOW PRICES.
BEST MARBLE.
TWELFTH STREET, ABOVE RIDGE AVENUE.
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FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,
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SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
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PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
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WINCHESTER & CO.,
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IN AMERICA IS THE
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DESIGNED FOR
Bank, Mercantile, or Dwelling-House Use
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The only Safes with Inside Doors.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Quality.
Guaranteed free from Dampness.
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WAREROOMS:
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MARVIN & CO.,
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER SAFES.
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Ample Testimonials.
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Send for Catalogue. 9 22 stuth3m

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
631 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA
KNEASS & CO.
Successors to M. MAGEE & Co
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IMPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
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ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.
This Institution is designed to rival the best seminaries in the country.
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MONSIEUR ALEXANDRE WOLOWSKI would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now ready to give instruction in Singing and on the Piano. According to his own system which heretofore has proved so successful in rendering the voice powerful and melodious, and at the same time imparting that facility to enable the accurate reading of the most difficult passages. His system for the Piano enables his pupils to execute operatic and classical music with ease, feeling, and brilliancy.
Those wishing to avail themselves of his long experience can do so by calling at his residence.
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6 22 fmw4m Principal.

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THE NEW BOUNTY BILL.

Collection of Claims by Agents—Opinion of Attorney-General Stanbery.

The following opinion of the Attorney-General has been received by the Secretary of War:—

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War—Sir:—I have considered the question which you have referred to me, on the point whether the Secretary of War has legal authority to exclude authorized attorneys and agents from collecting bounties, and whether the presentation of claims and payments are to be made by and to the claimants in person. I understand these questions to rise upon the late act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866, granting additional bounties, and upon the rules and regulations presented by the Secretary of War under the fifteenth section of that act. Upon a careful examination of all the sections of that act, which provides for the additional bounty I find no provision which requires the person to present his claim in person, or that requires the payment to be made to the claimant in person. Certainly there are no express provisions to that effect, and there is nothing from which it can be implied. It is true the language is that the soldier, or, in certain cases, his widow, minor children, or parents, shall be paid the additional bounty; and that when application is made by any soldier for such bounty, etc., I do not infer an intention from the use of this language to require the soldier to make his application in person, or to receive the bounty in person, nor can I find any policy of the Government which in these or similar cases forbids the usual and convenient right of substituting an agent or attorney. The same language which would require the soldier to make the application and collect the bounty in person is applied to his minor children, and if we hold it to be a matter requiring the personal attention of the soldier, we must inevitably apply the same rule to the infant children. But these can only act by the agency of others, such as guardians, executors, and administrators, and are incompetent to act for themselves. To construe this language so as to require their personal intervention would defeat the bounty intended for them until they should become *sui juris*. Wherever the right to be asserted or recovered does not from its very nature require the actual personal intervention of the claimant, the right of substitution necessarily prevails. This right is valuable, and often absolutely necessary, and it seems to me that its denial in the matter of claims for bounties would in many cases totally defeat the claimant, and in nearly all cases lead to great expense and delay. The bounty given by this act is not given to each soldier by name in the way of an absolute gift, where nothing is to be done but only to claim and receive it, but the persons who claim must prove their claims, and must exactly conform to various forms and regulations before they can touch the money. The pursuit of a right to bounty is well called a claim, and might as well be called a suit. It is a right that is not acknowledged, as of course it must be established by proof made according to certain forms, and finally be adjudicated and allowed or rejected. It is very analogous to a claim made in a court of law, especially to that class of suits which are *ex parte*, and in general may just as much require the intervention of an attorney. It is certain that if this act should be construed so as to require every soldier and every child of a soldier to make the claim in person and collect the money in person, comparatively few could avail themselves of the bounty of the Government. Before I could consent to put such a construction upon this act, I should require the clearest evidence that it was the intention of Congress. I find no evidence of that intention in this act, either expressed or so much as implied; nor is there any public policy from which such an intervention can be inferred. The statutes of the United States recognize such a class of persons as claim agents, who prosecute claims against the Government and pay a license under the Revenue act. Their fees are in some cases regulated by statute; they are required to take an oath of loyalty to the Government, and are punishable for frauds committed in the prosecution of claims. Furthermore, as to all claims against the United States, whether allowed by special acts of Congress, or arising under general laws or treaties, express provision is made for the payment of the claim to an attorney, and direction given as to the manner in which the warrant of attorney is to be executed. Under the general act passed in 1846, and since amended, and now in force, every claim against the Government may be prosecuted and collected by an attorney or claim agent, and any one who pays the license as such claim agent, except only officers of the Government, persons employed in the executive departments and members of Congress. I find, also, that by a joint resolution passed on the 20th of July, 1866, in relation to bounties and pensions to colored soldiers, the intervention of claims is specially regulated, and the agent is required to make affidavit that he has no interest in the bounty beyond the fees for the collection of the same. So far, therefore, as the public policy is concerned, it seems clear that by regulating the business and deriving a revenue from its existence, as well as by express recognition, the intervention of claim agents is deemed lawful and expedient. I am, therefore, of opinion that you have no legal authority to exclude authorized attorneys and agents from collecting bounties, and that in the presentation and payment of claims the claimant may act by attorney. I see nothing in the rules and regulations prescribed for the payment of these bounties which excludes the intervention of attorneys; they are silent on the subject. The form of affidavit prescribed to be made by the soldier and referred to in the rules contains the clause: "And he desires all communications concerning this claim to be sent to him." This is no part of the oath, but only a request for the convenience of the soldier in the matter of correspondence, and is subject to change by another subsequent request, even as to correspondence, and is not at all inconsistent with a special delegation to an attorney of power to present and collect the claims. I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY STANBERY, Attorney-General.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL CREDITORS, Legatees, and other persons interested. Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts whose names are undermentioned, in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said City and County for confirmation and allowance, on the third FRIDAY in October next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1866.

Aug. 31, Eliza Hopkins, Executrix of CATHARINE HOPKINS, deceased.
" 31, Adam Siter, Administrator of SARAH SITER, deceased.
" 31, Adam Siter, Executor of EDWARD SITER, deceased.
" 31, Lewis Yonker, Administrator of DANIEL YONKER, deceased.
Sept. 1, Joseph B. Coms, Administrator d. b. n. of SARAH A. EMERY, deceased.
" 1, John Hume and William H. Wilson, Executors and Trustees of THOMAS HULME, deceased.
" 3, Isaiah Davis, Administrator of ARCHIBALD CAIRNS, deceased.
" 3, Louisa Kellicon, Administratrix of FRANCIS KELLICON, deceased.
" 4, Edward Weir, Administrator of JACOB OSTERMAN, deceased.
" 5, Isaac Jeanes and C. E. Rennels, Executors of SILAS S. RENNELS, deceased.
" 5, William and Richard B. Duane, Executors of WILLIAM J. DUANE, deceased.
" 6, William Knight, Administrator of JOHN KNIGHT, deceased.
" 8, John J. Hess, Executor of CHARLES GILBERT, deceased.
" 8, Edward Yard, Executor of JAMES C. GILMORE, deceased.
" 10, Robert McKnight and William Taylor, Executors of THOMAS TAYLOR, deceased.
" 11, Samuel McManemy, Administrator of ANN FARRAN, deceased.
" 13, Charles J. Hendrickson, Guardian of JULIA C. ISABELLA, and FREDERICK P. WIKOFF, late minors.
" 18, Wilhelmina C. Fronefield, Administratrix of CHARLES FRONEFIELD, M. D., deceased.
" 18, A. C. Gibson, Executor of KIMSEY DURELL, deceased.
" 18, Henry S. Hagert, Administrator of DALLAS A. KNEASS, Jr., deceased.
" 19, Robert Howard and Charles M. S. Leslie, Trustees under the will of JOHN LOGO, for LOUISA SCHEUNEMAN (now LEDEBUR), late a minor.
" 19, Frederick Anne, Administrator of HENRY GRANGER, deceased.
" 19, James Hotrocks and Joseph A. Warne, Executors of WILLIAM DEWHURST, deceased.
" 19, Rebecca J. Smith, Executrix of FRANKLIN G. SMITH, deceased.
" 20, George E. Taylor, Administrator of GEORGE TAYLOR, deceased.
" 20, Samuel P. Robinson, Administrator of ANNIE J. ROBINSON, deceased.
" 20, Thomas G. Morton, Guardian of ALGERNON MORTON, late a minor.
" 20, Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Co., Guardian of ALGERNON MORTON, late a minor.
" 20, Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Co., Guardian of CHARLES M. MORTON, late a minor.
" 20, Thomas G. Morton, Guardian of CHARLES M. MORTON, late a minor.
" 20, Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc., Guardian of WILLIAM D. A. HOSEEIR, late a minor.
" 20, Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc., Guardian of MARY JANE FOOTE, late a minor.
" 21, John Bell, Administrator of MATTHEW THOMPSON, deceased.
" 21, John Willits, Administrator of GEORGE S. WILLITS, deceased.
" 22, Mahlon Fox, Administrator of HORATIO G. WORRALL, deceased.
" 25, Josephine Young, Administratrix of WILLIAM R. BANNEN, deceased.
" 25, Margaret Ogden, Administratrix of MARY DICKINSON, deceased.
" 25, Henry Harden, Executor of JOHN LAWTON, deceased.
" 25, Harry G. Clay, Trustee of RICHARD A. McCREE, deceased.
" 25, Charles Karsner, Administrator of GEORGE JAGGAR, deceased.
" 25, J. Cooke Longstreth, Administrator of ELISHA P. COOKE, deceased.
" 26, Ignaz Kohler and Martin Kohler, Administrators of FIDEL KOHLER, deceased.
" 26, James Ryan, Guardian of JAMES and CATHARINE KELLY, children of JAMES and BRIDGET KELLY, deceased.
" 27, Levi Eldridge, et al., Executors of JEREMIAH ELDRIDGE, deceased.
" 27, Nancy B. Peters, Executrix of SARAH PETERS, deceased.
" 27, William F. Hansell, Administrator of THOMAS HANSELL, deceased.
" 27, Marshall Scott and Joseph C. Fleming, Administrators c. t. a. of JOSEPH FLEMING, deceased.
" 27, Anna Stewart, Administratrix of JAMES A. STEWART, deceased.
" 27, John H. Taylor, M. D., Administrator d. b. n. of PHEBE MARONY, deceased.
" 27, Eli K. Price, Administrator of WILLIAM MEREDITH, deceased.

9 28 14t FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Register.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of ROBERT GILLEN, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Rebecca Gillen, widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court an inventory and appraisement of the personal property which she elects to retain under the act of April 14, 1851, and its supplements, and that the same will be approved by the Court on FRIDAY, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1866, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

JOSEPH C. FERGUSON,

10 8 m1 2w* Attorney for Widow.

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FOR SALE.—TWO PROPELLER STEAMSHIPS, 500 tons each; two years old; length, 150 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet 6 inches; depth of lower hold, 9 feet 6 inches; between decks, 7 feet 6 inches; condensing engine cylinders, 36 inches in bore and 34 in stroke.

Freight capacity, 4000 barrels. Copper fastened, and built in Philadelphia by Messrs. William Cramp & Sons. In splendid order.

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STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States mails.

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"KANGAROO"..........Wednesday, October 24
"CITY OF WASHINGTON"..........Saturday, October 27
"CITY OF LONDON"..........Saturday, November 3

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North river.

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First Cabin, Gold	$90	Steerage, Currency	$30
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WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
10 8 3t No. 132 S. WHARVES.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 16 DELAWARE Avenue, above LAUREL Street.

WALL PAPERS.

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

WINDOW SHADES

AT WHOLESALE.

40 *IN. PLAINS*,

FINE DECORATIONS,
BORDER MOULDINGS,
STAMP GILTS,
ENGLISH SATINS,
BLANKS, ETC.,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

R. T. HAZZARD,

1 6 6mwsim No. 819 ARCH Street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE

ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100,000	United States 5 per cent. loan '71	$95,000 00
120,000	" " 6 " " '81	128,100 00
200,000	" " 7 3-10 per cent. loan Treasury Notes	94,375 00
100,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	90,555 00
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250 00
25,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,150	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 00
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, first liens on City Property	170,000 00
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	121,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies:—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	40,511 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry insurance and other Companies, $1133. Estimated value	2,910 00
	Cash in Banks $55,956 89	
	Cash in Drawer 678 48	56,635 3
		$1,253 630 58

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
John R. Penrose,
James Traquair,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
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THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 1s

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 133 South FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Com. National Bank.
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
James M. Conrad, firm of Conrad & Walton, No. 623 Market street.
Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Sup't Penna. R. R.
Andrew Mehaffey, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.
G. C. Franciscus, Gen. Agent Penna. R. R. Co.
Thomas K. Peterson, No. 3036 Market street.
W. W. Kurtz, firm of Kurtz & Howard, No. 25 S. Third street. 1 3 10m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, $200,000.

This company continues to write on *Fire Risks only*. Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested.

701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than

$500,000

Disbursed on this account within the past few years.

For the present the office of this company will remain at

No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

But within a few months will remove to its OWN BUILDING N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS. Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS CRAVEN,
FURMAN SHEPPARD,
THOS. MACKELLAR,
JOHN SUPPLEE,
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,
SILAS YERKES, JR.,
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CHARLES I. DUPONT,
HENRY F. KENNEY,
JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary. 1 19s

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

AND

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital and Assets, $16,000,000.

Invested in United States, $1,500,000.

Total Premiums Received by the Company in 1865, $4,947,175.

Total Losses Paid in 1865, $4,018,250.

All Losses promptly adjusted without reference to England.

ATWOOD SMITH,
General Agent for Pennsylvania.
OFFICE,
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA. 1 8 11 6m

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

No. 111 South FOURTH Street.

INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d, 1865.

CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 5, 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.

Endowments, payable at a future age, or on prior decease, by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both classes Non-forfeiture.

Annuities granted on favorable terms.

Term Policies. Children's Endowments.

This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.

Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.

Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth or of any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
JEREMIAH HACKER,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,
RICHARD WOOD,
RICHARD CADBURY,
HENRY HAINES,
T. WISTAR BROWN,
WM. C. LONGSTRETH,
CHARLES F. COFFIN.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner.
J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
7 27 5

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahoney,
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D. Clark Wharton,
Samuel Wilcox,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmond Castillon,
Louis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 1s

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866, $2,506,851·96.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	944,543 15
Premiums	1,162,308 81

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $11,467 53.	INCOME FOR 1866 $310,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE **1829** *OVER*

$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
Edward C. Dale,
George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Francis W. Lewis, M. D.,
Peter McCall.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. 2 3 t12

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robbins,
John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30s

MEDICAL.

GLAD NEWS

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses in youth. Physical and Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes, containing Four Small, Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, where Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the system, and, with the Pills will effect a complete Restoration.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
No. 819 BROADWAY, New York.

And you will receive them by return of mail post-paid and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND street. 6 11s

VOX POPULI.

WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP,

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street,

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Graffen, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office.
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Lombard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 223 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1321 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1608 Walter street.
R. G. Marcy, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 605 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. McCarthy, No. 109 Elbreth's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.
M. J. Bassett, No. 118 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry street.
E. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists,
N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at

JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answers will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,
3 20 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

THE MOST CERTAIN REMEDY EVER USED

"YES, A POSITIVE CURE"

FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM INDISCRETIONS.

Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury.

Only Ten Pills to be Taken to Effect a Cure.

They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours."

Sent by mail. Price, Male packages, $2. Female, $3.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES

The Great Blood Purifier, and Remedy for

Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, Scales, Boils, Etc.

For the above complaints the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices is the most potent and effectual remedy ever prescribed. It reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison. Will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of mercury. Price, $1·25 per bottle.

SAMARITAN'S WASH

Is used in conjunction with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price, 25 cents.

The old sickening and disgusting drugs have to give way to remedies purely vegetable, pleasant to the taste and A POSITIVE CURE.

Sold by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 PARK ROW, and by Druggists.

DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 RACE Street, Philadelphia. 15

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,

AND

No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. 22

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, October 8, 1866.

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M., for Reading and intermediate Stations.

Returning, leaves Reading at 6·03 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·15 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 9·40 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·35 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1·00 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M., Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon for Reading and all way stations. Leaves Reading at 11·30 A. M., and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8·00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 and 8·15 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 7·00 A. M. and 12·30 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 8·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 and 11·53 A. M. and 1·48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning, express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9·05 A. M., and 9·15 P. M., passing Reading at 4·49 and 10·52 A. M., and 11·30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·15 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M., and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M. and 5·25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:—

COMMUTATION TICKETS.

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles between all points, $52·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced rate, to be had only at the Ticket office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.

Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new Freight Depot, BROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points forward.

MAILS

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 3·15 P. M. 8 15

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1866,

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3·10, 3¼, 4, 5, 5¾, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 6, 6¾, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train, and 3¾ and 5¾ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 A. M., 2, 3, 5, 8, 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8 A. M., 1, 4, 6¾, 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10 minutes, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 minutes A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·40 minutes A. M., 12·40, 6·40, and 9·25 minutes P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8·35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05 minutes, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5½, 7, 7·50, 9, 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, 6¼ and 8 P. M.

The 5½ P. M. train will stop at School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mill, and Conshohocken only.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4 and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8·35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1½, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6½, 7½, 8·20, 9½, 11½, A. M., 2, 5, 6¾, 8½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot, THIRD Street, above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7·30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.

At 3·30 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6·45 P. M.

At 5·15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·35 A. M., 2·30 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 6·15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6·25 A. M. and 12·25 Noon, and 8·15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6·40 A. M., 3·15 and 5·30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6·00 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10·50 A. M., and 2·15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·30 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.

Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, THIRD Street or BERKS Street.

4 21 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

1866.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train, 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9·30 A. M.

Leave Erie at 4·45 P. M., arrive at New York 4·10 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTIETH and MARKET Streets, Phila.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), commencing MONDAY, September 24, 1866.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA AS FOLLOWS:

For Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and all intermediate stations, at 8 A. M., Mail; 3·30 P. M., Passenger.

For Woodbury, 8 A. M., 3·30 P. M., and 6 P. M.

For Cape May, at 3·30 P. M.

RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE

Woodbury at 7·15 A. M., 8·40 A. M., and 4·54 P. M.

Bridgeton at 7·05 A. M., and 3·30 P. M. Freight, 6·30 P. M.

Salem at 6·50 A. M. and 3·05 P. M. Freight, 5·45 P. M.

Millville at 6·55 A. M., and 3·08 P. M. Freight, 6·10 P. M.

Cape May at 11·45 A. M. Passenger and Freight.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 7·00 A. M. until 5·00 P. M. That received before 9·10 A. M. will go through the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

1 25 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866. Trains will leave Depot, corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. (Mondays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8·15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Delaware Railroad Train at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Princess Anne, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington.

Express Train at 2 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON ACCOMMODATION TRAINS,

Stopping at all Stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 12·30, 4·30, 6, and 11·30 P. M. The 4·30 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington at 6·30, 7·15, and 9·30 A. M., 4 and 6·30 P. M. The 7·15 A. M. train will not stop at stations between Chester and Philadelphia.

Trains for New Castle leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 4·30 and 6 P. M.

THROUGH TRAINS FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Wilmington at 11 A. M., 4·36 and 10 P. M.

CHESTER FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Chester at 7·28, 7·55, 10·14, and 11·40 A. M., 4·43, 5·16, 7·26, and 10·36 P. M.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way-mail. 9·20 A. M., Express. 1·10 P. M., Express. 6·35 P. M., Express. 8·25 P. M., Express.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave Chester at 4·40 and 8·52 A. M., and 3·38 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 5·23 and 9·33 A. M., and 4·15 P. M.

Freight Trains with Passenger Cars attached will leave as follows:—Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate stations at 6·05 P. M. Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 4·45 P. M. Perryville for Wilmington and intermediate stations at 4·20 A. M., connecting at Wilmington with 7·15 A. M. train for Philadelphia.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Express Train at 4·15 A. M. for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express, 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Accommodation Train at 11·30 P. M. for Wilmington and intermediate stations.

BALTIMORE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore at 8·25 P. M., stopping at Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, and Wilmington. Also stops at Elkton and Newark (to take passengers for Philadelphia and leave passengers from Washington or Baltimore) and Chester to leave passengers from Baltimore or Washington.

Accommodation Train from Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate stations at 6·30 P. M.

4 16 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN AND Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines.

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK and Way Places, from Walnut Street Wharf, will leave as follows, viz.:—

	FARE
At 5 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation	$2 25
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3 00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3 00
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant, 1st class	2 25
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation and Emigrant, 2d class	1 60

At 8 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, and Vincentown. At 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 5 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, etc. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines run direct through to Trenton.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE

At 11 A. M., 4·30, 6·45 P. M., and 12 P. M. (Night), via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, fare $3·00. The 6·45 P. M. Line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 3, 3·30, 4·30, 5, and 6·45 P. M. and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, etc.

At 7 and 10·15 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwell's, Torrisdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 10·15 A. M. for Bristol, Schenck's, Eddington, and 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 7·30 A. M., and 3·30 P. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghampton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

June 1, 1866. WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The Trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at Thirty-first and Market streets, which is reached by the cars of the Market Street Passenger Railway, running to and from the Depot. The last car leaves Front street about 30 minutes prior to the departure of each Train.

On Sundays—Cars leave Eleventh and Market streets 45 minutes before the departure of each Train.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot. Orders left at the Office, No. 631 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	at 8·00	A. M.
Day Express	at 10·00	"
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at 11·00	"
Fast Line and Erie Express¶	at 12 00	M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 2 30	P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	at 4·00	"
Paoli Accommodation No. 2	at 5·00	"
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail*†	at 9 00	"
Paoli Accommodation, No. 3	at 10 00	"
Philadelphia Express‡	at 11·10	"

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Cincinnati Express‡	at 12·40	A. M.
Philadelphia Express‡	at 7·10	"
Paoli Accommodation, No. 1	at 8·20	"
Columbia Train	at 9·00	"
Lancaster Train	at 12·40	P. M.
Fast Line	at 1·10	"
Paoli Accommodation, No. 2	at 4·10	"
Day Express	at 5·50	"
Paoli Accommodation, No. 3	at 7·30	"
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 9·50	"

* Daily, except Saturday. † Daily. ‡ Daily, except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

¶Running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and Erie without change of cars.

Sunday Accommodation Trains for Paoli and intermediate stations leave Philadelphia at 9·00 A. M. and 7·00 P. M., returning leave Paoli at 6·50 A. M. and 4·50 P. M.

A TICKET OFFICE

Is located at No. 631 Chesnut street, where Tickets to all important points may be procured, and full information given by JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent.

Also at Thirty-first and Market streets, on application to THOMAS H. PARKE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily (except Sunday). For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 DOCK Street.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract. 3 12

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads. INCREASED DESPATCH.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 5 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4¾ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 5 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers, and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of two carloads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment.

For terms, or other information, apply to

WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
No. 226 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, February 12, two daily trains will run between Washington and Lynchburg, connecting at Gordonsville with Virginia Central Railroad trains to and from Richmond, as follows:—

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Washington daily (Sunday excepted), at 6·45 A. M., and arrive at Lynchburg at 5·45 P. M.

Leave Lynchburg at 7 A. M. and arrive at Washington at 5·26 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Washington daily (including Sunday) at 6·05 P. M. and arrive at Lynchburg at 6·00 A. M.

Leave Lynchburg at 6·20 P. M. and arrive at Washington at 6·10 A. M.

Both trains making close connections at Lynchburg for all points South and Southwest, and at Washington for North and Northwest.

First-class sleeping cars attached to the night trains.

The road is attractive, not only for its comfortable accommodations, but for the fact that it passes the now historic localities of Fairfax, Bull Run, Manassas, Bristoe, Catlett's, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Orange, and Gordonsville, places of imperishable interest in the popular mind.

Through tickets to all points South and Southwest may be had in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and at the offices of the road in Washington or Alexandria.

W. H. McCAFFERTY,
General Sup't, Intendent.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Secretary McCulloch's Forthcoming Report.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1866, was one of great material prosperity to the Treasury Department. The respective balances for the commencement and conclusion of the year were as follows:—

Cash on hand June 30, 1865	$858,309·15
Cash on hand June 30, 1865	130,669,815·19
Net gain	$129,811,506·04

If the gold in the National vaults, estimated in the foregoing figures at par, were expressed in currency figures, it would show a balance on hand at the conclusion of the year of over $160,000,000.

The receipts and expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year are as follows:—

RECEIPTS.	
From Customs:—	
Quarter ending September 30	$47,009,583·03
Quarter ending December 31	39,216,338·39
Quarter ending March 31	46,845,507·83
Quarter ending June 30	46,175,151·39
Total	$179,046,630·64
From Public Lands:—	
First quarter	132,890·63
Second quarter	175,245·56
Third quarter	180,175·21
Fourth quarter	176,719·63
Total	$665,031·03
From Direct Tax:—	
First quarter	31,111·30
Second quarter	368,843·31
Third quarter	1,086,163·44
Fourth quarter	488,636·07
Total	$1,974,754·12
Internal Revenue:—	
First quarter	96,618,885·65
Second quarter	82,597,156·93
Third quarter	66,153,031·31
Fourth quarter	63,857,738·93
Total	$309,226,812·81
Miscellaneous:—	
First quarter	18,393,729·94
Second quarter	17,515,705·56
Third quarter	10,874,024·30
Fourth quarter	18,342,516·66
Total	$65,125,966·46
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous:—	
First quarter	10,571,460·00
Second quarter	9,377,132 25
Third quarter	9,248,033·17
Fourth quarter	11,853,339·55
Total	$41,049,965·96
Pensions and Indians:—	
First quarter	6,024,241·86
Second quarter	1,437,629·52
Third quarter	5,808,127·04
Fourth quarter	2,983,302·02
Total	$16,253,300·44
War:—	
First quarter	165,369,237·32
Second quarter	68,122,541·65
Third quarter	38,213,900·16
Fourth quarter	12,744,022·69
Total	$284,449,701·82
Navy:—	
First quarter	16,520,669·81
Second quarter	10,341,555·68
Third quarter	7,438,932·28
Fourth quarter	9,218,474·44
Total	$43,519,632·21
Interest:—	
First quarter	36,173,481·50
Second quarter	30,721,527·37
Third quarter	30,024,447·51
Fourth quarter	36,155,280·89
Total	$133,074,737·27

From these figures it appears that the receipts and expenditures of the year 1865–66 were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.	
From customs	$179,046,630·64
From public lands	665,031·03
From direct tax	1,974,754·12
From internal revenue	309,226 812·81
From miscellaneous	65,125,966·46
Total	$556,039,195·06
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous	41,049,965·96
Pensions and Indians	16,253,300·44
War	284,449,701·82
Navy	43,519,632·21
Interest	133,074,737·27
Total	$518,347,337·70
Total receipts	$556,039,195·06
Total expenditures	518,347,337·70
Excess of receipts	$37,691,857·36

But this excess of thirty-seven millions of receipts does not show the capacity of the country to pay off its debts, for it all occurred in the last few months. The war expenses of the first quarter were $165,000,000; during the last quarter they had dwindled to $12,000,000. The expenditures of the War Department during the coming year would be over $240,000,000, less than that of the past year, were it not for the Equalization Bounties bill.

As compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, we find in the past year an increase of receipts from Internal Revenue of one hundred millions of dollars, and of customs of ninety-five millions; while there has been a diminution of expenses for war of over seven hundred and fifty millions, and for the Navy of eighty millions. The year ending December 31, 1865, showed a deficiency of six hundred and nineteen millions of dollars; six months after that time, the year ending June 30, 1866, showed an excess of receipts over expenditures of nearly thirty-seven millions of dollars.

A PHILOLOGICAL JOKER.

A queer pamphlet has appeared in London under the title of "My Own Philology." The author's name is A. Tudor; the publishers, Trubner & Co. The English journals profess to be in doubt whether the writer is in earnest or not; but the impression seems to be that he is a capital joker. His philological disquisitions are certainly his "own"—no one else will claim them, few will believe in them, but everybody will laugh at them. For instance, he says:—"We learn from the Bible that at one time one language pervaded the earth; granting this, we are free to look into any country we choose for the meaning of any particular sound." The name Adam he conceives to have been a sort of titular designation given to a race of early potentates; and "Verstegen says that the English Saxon was spoken by Adam," so that "certainly we find many words in plain English that were in use at the time of Adam." The fruit eaten by Eve was the ananas or pine, and therefore *Anas* and *Pinus* were names given to Adam and Eve. Anas is also the name ornithological science gives to the genus of which swans, geese, and ducks are members; consequently a swan is a symbol of Anas, or Adam. Adam took some star as a "sign" of his family, and sign and cygnus (a swan) are evidently identical. "Ur" is a Persian word signifying man; and Ur-anus, the man Anas, is obviously Adam.

Having thus disposed of Adam, he takes up Eve. The serpent, he says, was called "ob" in some Eastern language; therefore, as Eve talked to him, she was subjected to "ob loquy," or the reproach of serpent talk. "Woo" is another Eastern term for a serpent, and the serpent "woo-ed" Eve. Adam, too, is identical with Jupiter, Pluto, Perseus, Janus, Ninus, Zoroaster, and others, just as Eve was Asteria, Astarte, Venus, Proserpine, Semiramis, and the Queen of Sheba. As Adam adopted a star as his sign, he was of course named Astrea, the word meaning a star; and evidently Eve, his wife, adopted the feminine form of the name, Asteria. By altering a few inconvenient letters, Zoroaster and Adam are proved to be the same; and "Sir H. Rawlinson says that Zoroaster's sister was Asteria, and it is easy (!) to see that Asteria was Eve, in this way, Eva-Anas, Evanus, Venus, Eve-Astre, Vesta; here, by tuneful chromatic intervals, one name glides into another, and makes it plain that Eve and Asteria are one."

More than this:—Mr. Tudor adopts a sort of Darwinian theory, by which an oyster is developed into a woman, thus:—"Eve, Eve-Astre Fostre, oyster. If confirmation is needed, did not the ancients give the scallop-shell to Venus, and has it not been shown that Eve and Venus are the same? and is not a scallop a sort of oyster?"

He then turns his thoughts to the spirit of evil:—

"The first of figures and the first of characters Adam may be called. Shall we do Eve the justice to say that in her estimation he stood 'A No. 1,' and that he was first in her affection notwithstanding her seduction by the serpent? If this were the case the serpent could have been only second to Adam, if he had any place in her affection at all. Granting him the second place, and giving him a number, the obvious number for him is No. 2, the 'double' of No. 1. This was undoubtedly a number of the transgressor, as No. 2 is occasionally expressed by the word deuce, and deuce is a genteel name for the devil. And the figure of No. 2 is unquestionably a figure of the serpent. I have seen the cobra capello, or hooded snake, sitting in that position."

Leaving the human race and the devil, the writer points his facetious pen towards the animal creation, and tells us that bees talk Irish:—

"Architects and mathematicians these prolific insects are allowed to be, but they are not generally spoke of as linguists; nevertheless they can speak, at least just as much as an angry Frenchman wishes to speak, namely, 'two words.' A couple of days before the swarm issues from the hive, let the 'bee-master' listen attentively to the voice within, and his ears will catch the words, plainly articulated, 'Hooith foig,' 'Hooith foig,' 'Hooith foig,' 'Hooith foig.' It is the voice of the queen, giving the route to the emigrants. 'Be off!' 'be off!' she cries, if not in plain English, in very distinct Irish, 'Hooith foig'—be off!"

These are fair specimens of the witticisms of the author, whose jokes have puzzled the English newspapers.

AUCTION SALES.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 21§

CARD.—We are now prepared to make arrangements for special sales of Oil Paintings, Statuary, or any other Works of Art. Our location being in the centre of the most fashionable thoroughfare of our city, makes it a desirable resort for connoisseurs and lovers of art in general.

N. B.—Sales of merchandise in general solicited. Personal attention given to out-doors sales. B. SCOTT, JR.

LARGE SALES OF VALUABLE WORKS OF ART, COMPRISING ALABASTER VASES BRONZE GROUPES, FIGURES AND CLOCKS, VERDE ANTIQUE STATUARY, ITALIAN MARBLE GROUPES AND FIGURES etc. etc., all of the recent importation of Messrs. VITI BROS. (late Vito Viti & Sons), to take place at Scott's Philadelphia Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street,

On Wednesday and Thursday,

17th and 18th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. each day.

This choice and valuable collection of works of will be arranged for examination on Tuesday, 16th stant, and will comprise in part:—

MARBLE STATUARY.

Finely executed Bust of the late Mr. Lincoln, by Prof. Lazzerini.

Valuable Groups of Bertolini, Charity, and Innocence, by Prof Merrghi.

A copy of Carusi's celebrated masterpiece, Fidelity.

A copy of Powers' celebrated Greek Slave.

Four handsome Garden Statues, Nemesis, Bacchus, Mercurio, and Painting.

Figures of Resignation. Peace and War, etc. etc.

VERDE ANTIQUE STATUARY.

La Lotta Romance, L. Ercole, Wild Boar, Rape of the Sabines, Apollo di vel Vedere, Fanno, Lions of Canova and Switzerland, Venus, Vases, etc. etc.

ALABASTER ORNAMENTS.

Vases and Urns of entirely new designs, never heretofore exhibited in this country; valuable Castellina, Agate, and A'Malmo Vases; Urns and Canthares of Grecian. Roman, and Gothic designs; fine artistic Groupes and Figures of Diana, Buonatrice, Povesella, Musa, Love and Venus, Venus di Gaby, etc.

BRONZES

The largest and most complete ever offered in this market, comprising figures of Cid and Ror de Thule, Balattion de la Moselle, Reverie, Polonais, Huguenots, Charlemagne, Mazeppa, Black Prince, Horse Battle, etc.; fine gilt twenty-one day Clocks, with Candelabras to match; elaborate Card Receivers etc

The above collection is one of the finest ever exhibited in this country, and is well worthy the attention of the lovers of art. 10 10 8t

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 326 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth.

VERY LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND GERMAN CHINA, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

Just Imported by Marxen & Witte, No. 713 Chesnut street.

On Tuesday Morning,

October 16, at 10 o'clock, at C. C. Mackey's Auction Rooms, No. 326 Market street, a very large assortment of all kinds of dolls, china and crying babies doll heads, motto cups and saucers, baskets, vases, figures, motto coffees, toy tea sets, white and decorated Parian marble vases, chapels, crucifixes, match and jewel boxes, inkstands, cigar stands, motto mugs, toy furniture in great variety, toys and rattles, looking-glasses, albums glove and work-boxes, etc. etc. etc

All these are fresh goods, having lately arrived from Europe.

Catalogues will be ready on Friday. 10 10 5t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street. 518§

HERKNESS' BAZAAR, NINTH and SANSOM Streets.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, Etc.

On Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock, comprising about

SIXTY HORSES,

Suited to harness and the saddle, including several pairs of valuable Carriage Horses, and a number of superior single harness and saddle Horses. Full description at sale.

ALSO,

A large collection of desirable new and second-hand CARRIAGES. DEARBORNS, Etc.

With which the sale will commence.

Single and Double Harness, Saddles, Bridles, etc.

Sale of Horses, etc., on Wednesday.

ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

10 11 2t

WINDOW SHADES.

WE SELL NO

SHADES

BUT THOSE OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Their superiority in quality, style, and finish is vouched for by hundreds of families in Philadelphia.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW DESIGNS.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

10 10 wfm3m5p PHILADELPHIA.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9, 1866.

Proposals for building a large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Plans of the above building may be seen at the Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, at the office of Brevet Brigadier-General G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philadelphia, at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, Philadelphia, and at the office of Brevet Major-General S. Van Vliet, Quartermaster, New York

Specifications will be printed immediately, and deposited at these several places.

Sealed proposals for the erection of the building, including all work and materials, are invited. and will be received until the 30th of October instant, at noon, at the office of Brevet Brigadier-General G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster General, Philadelphia, where they will be opened in presence of such bidders as choose to be present.

The cost of the whole work complete, and the time at which it will be finished should be stated in the proposals, which should be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, in the amount of ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will enter into contract with good and sufficient security, within ten days after being notified of the same.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General.

10 12 t30

DRY GOODS.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE,

No. 828 ARCH Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

In addition to the extensive assortment always kept in store, we have just opened, direct from Europe,

A NEW INVOICE OF

1070 DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Children's Handkerkchiefs.
Printed Handkerchiefs,
French Linen Handkerchiefs.
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.
German Linen Handkerchiefs.

MILLIKEN'S

FAMILY LINEN STORE,

No. 828 ARCH Street.

The Largest Linen Stock in the City.

9 17 t12 31rp

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

RETAIL DRY GOODS,

No. 903 CHESNUT St.,

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 8,

FOUR CASES LINSEYS FOR LADIES WALKING SUITS.

SILK PLUSH (NEW, FOR LADIES' CLOAKS.

WHITE WOOLLEN PETTICOATS.

NEW STYLE CLOAKINGS,

SILK AND WOOLLEN DRESS GOODS.

TO ALL OF WHICH HE INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION.

10 8 mw10t

CURWEN STODDART & BRO.

RICH COLORED MOIRE ANTIQUE, $5'00.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

11 11 3t ABOVE WILLOW.

GREY PLAID POPLINS,

For Misses' and Children.

NEW LOTS IN CHOICE STYLES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,

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CLOTHS,

For Ladies' Sacques, Cloaks, and Circulars,

OF CHOICE STYLES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.,

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GEORGE D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.

I have now in store and for sale a most complete and elegant stock of

POPLINS! POPLINS

PLAIN POPLINS.
PLAID POPLINS
EMPRESS CORD POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
CORDED SILK POPLINS.

One case of SILK STRIPE POPLINS, only 75 cents, worth $1·00.

MERINOES! MERINOES!

I have just opened a full line of FRENCH MERINOES, of all the most desirable shades and qualities

New additions in DRESS GOODS made daily from the Philadelphia and New York Auctions.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!

The Cheapest Muslin Store in the city.

Just opened. 2500 yards extra heavy Brown Sheeting, wide. for 24 cents.

One case of Pillow-Case Muslins best, for 33 cents.

GIVE US A CALL!

My stock of FLANNELS is large and cheap.

9 22 wfm3m

1866!—OCTOBER DRY GOODS!

OUR PRICES ARE DECIDEDLY REASONABLE.

Beautiful Plaid Poplins, Cashmeres, etc.
Fine Plain Poplins. Merinoes, Empress Cloths, etc.
Excellent Black Alpacas, All-wool Delaines etc
French Chintzes. Calicoes, Ginghams Checks etc.

SUPERB BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Blanket Shawls.
Linen Goods in great variety, cheap and good
Blankets, Flannels, Tickings, Quilts etc. etc.
A splendid Stock of Cloths and Cassimeres at

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S.

(Late Thornley & Chism's),

N. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.

P. S.—Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at lowest market prices. 10 3 3m

DRY GOODS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND UNDERWEAR.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Have just received, of their own Importations,

LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S

FINE ENGLISH HOSIERY,

IN ALL SIZES.

MISSES' PLAID, STRIPE, AND FANCY CASHMERE HOSE.

MERINO AND WOOLLEN HOSE.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

GLOVES.

JOUVIN & CO.'S, AND BAJOU'S KID GLOVES,

CLOTH GLOVES,

PLAIN AND FANCY COLORS.

10 10 wfm3t

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL Cloths, and Window Shades.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets will open this morning, from auction, Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 50, 62, 75, 87c., $1, $1 25, $1 37, and $1·50. Three ply Carpets, $2 20. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·90, worth $2·50. Hemp Carpets 37c. Rag Carpets, 56c Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c to $1·60. Floor Oil Cloths, 62c. Stair Oil Cloths, 25c. Window Shades, $1 up Plain Shading, 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1·25. Stair Rods, 12c. up. Table Oil Cloths, 75c.; Velvet Rugs, $2·75; Cocoa Mats, $1 25. Blankets—500 pairs, of all-wool Blankets at $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 $10, and $11; Flannels 37c. up; Muslins, 12½c. up; Marseilles Quilts. $5 to $10; Delaines 31c. Store for bargains. wholesale or retail, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. 9 21 1m

1866.

THE NEW FALL STYLES

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(Or Double Spring)

SKIRTS,

NOW

UNIVERSALLY ADOPTED

BY OUR

FASHION MAGAZINES

AND ALL

FASHION AUTHORITIES.

THIS IMPROVED

DUPLEX SKIRT

Is now meeting with great Sale by

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

No. 902 CHESNUT St.

10 10 wfm13t

PERFECTION

IS RARELY ATTAINED, YET

A. B. W. BULLARD'S

IMPROVED OIL SOAP.

FOR REMOVING

Grease, Paint, Pitch, and Varnish,

From all Goods of Durable Colors, is ahead of anything yet discovered.

It leaves the Goods soft, and as perfect as when new with no spot upon which dust can collect as is the case with all the preparations heretofore sold for cleansing goods.

It is delicately perfumed, and entirely free from the disagreeable odor of Benzine, and all other resinous fluids.

COUNTERFEITS

Of this preparation are extant therefore be sure and take none but that which has the autograph of A. B. W. BULLARD on the label.

Manufactured by the Proprietors,

A. B. W. BULLARD & CO.,

WORCESTER, MASS.

General Agents for Pennsylvania,

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No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by all Druggists. 7 9 3m

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OF

DELAWARE SIDE!

Delaware Side! Delaware Side!

THE STATEN ISLAND

Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,

No. 47 North EIGHTH Street, East Side.

The stand occupied by us the past Seven years.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN THIS CITY!

With the advantages of an experience of nearly

FIFTY YEARS ON STATEN ISLAND,

And facilities arranged regardless of expense, we may justly claim to be, as we intend to remain,

THE MODEL DYEING AND SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT OF AMERICA!

Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, etc., Dyed successfully. All styles of Ladies' Dresses cleaned without being ripped.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,

Coats, Overcoats, Pants Vests, etc., dyed or cleaned WITHOUT RIPPING!

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,

No. 47 North EIGHTH Street, East Side.
Nos. 5 and 7 JOHN Street, New York.
No. 718 BROADWAY, New York.
No. 269 FULTON Street, Brooklyn.

10 3 1mrp

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

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GEO. J. HENKELS, LACEY & CO.,

THIRTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.,

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Suits of Walnut Furniture in Oil.
Suits of Walnut Furniture, Polished.
Suits of Walnut Parlor Furniture in Oil.
Suits of Walnut Parlor Furniture, Polished.
Suits of Rosewood Chamber Furniture.
Suits Pompeii Chamber Furniture.
Suits Pompeii Parlor Furniture.
Suits of Walnut Dining-Room Furniture.
Suits of Walnut Library Furniture.
Suits of Walnut Hall Furniture.

A large assortment finished, on hand.

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The Largest Stock in the City

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Cottage Chamber Sets,
Walnut Chamber Sets,
Velvet Parlor Suits,
Hair Cloth Suits,
Reps Suits,
Sideboards,
Extension Tables,
Wardrobes,
Lounges, and
Mattresses.

A. N. ATTWOOD & CO.,

No. 45 South SECOND Street,

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BEDDING AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE, TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH.

Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows; Mattresses of all kinds; Blankets, Comfortables, Counterpanes, Spring Beds, Spring Cots, Iron Bedsteads, Cushions, and all other articles in the line of business.

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The largest, cheapest, and best stock of Furniture, of every description, in the world. Send for Printed Catalogue and Price List. The soundness of material and workmanship is guaranteed of all we sell. Furniture for Parlor, Drawing room, Chamber or Bed room, Dining room, Library, Kitchen, Servants' rooms. Offices Schools, Churches, Odd Fellows, Masons, or other Lodges, Ships. Institutions Clubs, Colleges, Public Buildings Hotels Boarding-Houses, Hospitals, Fairs, or a single piece of Furniture.

Drawings and estimates furnished when required.

Orders sent by post will be executed with despatch, and with liberality and justness of dealing Country dealers, and the trade generally, continue to be supplied on the same liberal wholesale terms that insure them a fair profit. Parties at a distance may remit through our Banker, the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, Chesnut street, or the Union National Bank, Third street, or by Express, Check, or Post Office Order. Immediate attention will be given, and satisfaction insured.

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PLEASE OBSERVE

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RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH'S

Is the Cheapest Place in this city

TO BUY YOUR FURNITURE.

Our stock is the largest and most varied, as our prices are the lowest

DON'T FORGET TO CALL before purchasing elsewhere in order that we may have an opportunity of proving the truth of the above assertion.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

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TO HOUSEKEEPERS

I have a large stock of every variety of

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Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—

PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
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PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH
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PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases
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ESTABLISHED 1795.

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French Plate Looking-Glasses,

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Manufacturer of all kinds of

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FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

A Large Assortment of the Latest Styles

On hand, and will be sold this coming season at very moderate prices, at

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VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS.

WRITTEN, ENGRAVED, AND PRINTED.

The Latest London and Paris Styles.

INITIALS, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, ARMS, ETC., STAMPED ON PAPER AND ENVELOPES, IN COLORS, GRATIS.

The Finest English, French and American Paper and Envelopes,

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, CRESTS, Designed and Engraved.

WRITING DESKS, TRAVELLING CASES, PORTFOLIOS, POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, and a very large stock of

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UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY

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STORE AND VAULTS,

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Nearly Opposite the Post Office

PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied Orders from the Country promptly attended to. 5 31§

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JAMES H. ORNE & CO.,

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Between Sixth and Seventh Streets.

NEW CARPETINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Just Received Per Steamer "Melita

French and English,
Axminster, Royal,
Wilton 6-4 Velvets,
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NOVELTIES IN FRENCH GOODS.

NEW STYLES OF

6-4 Velvets, Axminster, Wiltons and Brussels.

Carpets for Halls, with Borders.

English Oil Cloths.

English and American Three-Plies Ingrain and Venetians.

Druggets, Cocoa Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Linen Crumb Cloths.

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FALL IMPORTATIONS,

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MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

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REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

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HAVE NOW OPEN

A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

COCOA MATTINGS, DRUGGETS, RUGS, ETC.

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ARE OPENING AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic Carpetings,

In every style and variety. [9 4 3m5p

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Six Doors below Market Street.

Finest Assortment of Cloaks in the City,
All of New Styles and the Best Workmanship.

The Largest Stock of Furs in the City,
All of my own Manufacture.

Ladies do not buy your Cloaks or Furs until you have examined my stock

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